

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year.....
For Six Months.....
For Three Months.....

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, SEPT. 13, 1906.

NUMBER 44.

Michigan's Status and Progress

In Manufacturing Matters as Shown by Interesting Bulletins from National Census Bureau

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER STATES

In Capital Invested, Wages Paid and Total Products, Michigan Takes High Rank

Census bulletins for thirty-four of the states have now been issued by the national census bureau, with results of the census of manufactures taken by federal authority, and they afford basis for some useful and interesting comparisons for us in Michigan. Our state is in an exceptional position with respect to this census of manufactures, in that the field work was done jointly by state and national authority, and by state and national officers working together. This was not the case in any of the other states, and it was authorized by a special act of congress of March 1, 1904; and in order to comply with the state law the statistics for this state are for the year ending June 30, 1904, while for the other states report is for the calendar year 1904. The joint co-operation was a measure of economy both for the state and the national government, avoiding duplication in the work, and securing uniformity in the results. This census of manufactures in its new form, confined to manufacturing establishments under what is known as the factory system and excluding neighborhood industries and hand trades, as building, blacksmithing, custom grinding, etc., etc., is now a permanent institution under act of congress of March 5, 1902, and it will be one of permanent and cumulative importance.

Selecting for comparison with Michigan five states not varying widely in population, we find our state takes high rank in extent and in progress of manufacturing industries. The figures given in the following table represent so many millions of dollars, in invested capital, wages, and product of manufacturing establishments. The states are arranged in order of greatest population.

	Capital	Wages	Product
Indiana	312	72	393
Michigan	338	81	429
Iowa	111	23	160
Kentucky	147	24	159
Tennessee	102	22	388
Alabama	105	21	109

Michigan has seventy-five hundred establishments, to seven thousand in Indiana, and from a fourth to half as many in the other states named; and twenty thousand more wage earners in factories than Indiana, and from three to four times as many as the other states. Our percent of gain from 1900 is greater in nearly all of the items than in Indiana, Iowa or Kentucky; but Tennessee and Alabama outstrip us in present relative growth, though not a little of the new development in the south is Michigan enterprise and capital. Comparisons in rate of growth and also made between cities within the state, which put Lansing far in the lead in percentage of increase in capital, workmen, wages, materials consumed, and value of product—in some items doubling highest rate elsewhere. Battle Creek follows, and Kalamazoo comes next; and yet the gain in all the cities is rapid. Comparisons also, between different lines of manufacture are afforded, of no small interest, both within the state and between the states.

Lumber and timber, which rank first among Michigan's products, are first also in West Virginia, Arkansas, Montana and Idaho; second in Kentucky, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and Minnesota; and third in Alabama, North Carolina and Arizona. Foundry and machine shop products, which are Michigan's second best, are third in Indiana, Tennessee, Delaware, Rhode Island and Connecticut and fourth in Alabama, Maryland and Colorado. Michigan's third is flour and grist mill products, which are first in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia; second in Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho and Missouri; third in West Virginia; fourth in Iowa, Arizona, Arkansas and North Carolina. Copper is our fourth product, while Arizona ranks it first. Michigan's fifth product is carriages and wagons, which do not appear so high as fifth rank in any other state, but furniture which we rate sixth, is fifth in North Carolina. Slaughtering and meat rank first in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri; second in Indiana, and twenty-second with us. Tobacco and snuff are first in Florida, second in North Carolina, third in Missouri and Virginia, and thirteenth in Michigan. Cheese butter and condensed milk are tenth with us; but first in Vermont, second in Iowa, third in the two Dakotas fourth in Minnesota, fifth in Kansas,

Nebraska and Utah; and Wisconsin; when reported, will rank well up in that line. Governor Warner has set out to bring the Michigan dairy interests up to a better rank with their sister industries, and if a census of manufactures were taken now, instead of 1904, it would show results already.

It will perhaps be a surprise to some and possibly as much to printers as to any, to find printing and publishing standing second among the industries of Colorado and the Dakotas, third in Nebraska, Oklahoma and Utah, fourth in Iowa and Idaho and fifth in Tennessee, Minnesota and Montana. They are eighteenth in Michigan, and paper and pulp are fourteenth but fourth in New Hampshire and Delaware.

The building of cars other than by railroad companies, holding twenty-third rank in Michigan, is second in Delaware, Utah and Arizona, third in Kansas, Colorado and Idaho, fourth in Virginia, Tennessee, Nebraska and Montana, and fifth in Iowa and Arkansas. Rhode Island gives first place to worsted goods, New Hampshire and North and South Carolina to cotton goods, Connecticut to roll brass and copper. Oil and cotton seed and cake are second in Arkansas and Oklahoma; and Oklahoma's fourth manufactured product in value is ice. Florida's third is turpentine and rosin; the fourth in South Carolina is fertilizer, in Rhode Island jewelry, in Vermont tombstones; in Kansas, Zinc, and in Utah, confectionery. These are among the queers.

Land Commissioner Rose is in the upper peninsula this week, looking after trespass depredations upon the state lands. This is an evil which has been very much reduced in recent years, the vigilant and persistent following up of the offenders by the land department and its trespass of officers, and following the money collections with criminal prosecutions where evidence was sufficient, having exerted a wholesome influence upon the timber thieves.

The chairman of the democrat state convention last week brought a very severe indictment against the state administration for extravagant waste of the people's money, in maintaining the electric illumination of the dome of the state capitol with "thousands" of lights, at great expense. It sounds well to let it go out that there are thousands of lights blazing from the lofty and graceful dome that surrounds our beautiful statehouse, but in fact there are not many above three quarters of one thousand, the cost of which is about one thousand dollars a year, and this lights the entire grounds, making needless the other lights formerly used. The cost of one thousand dollars, uniformly spread upon the population of the state, makes it necessary for every twenty-five persons to club together and raise a cent; or spread upon the assessment roll it adds one cent to every \$88.00 of state, which is about the proportion for the man who pays a total of four hundred dollars of all taxes. At that rate, let's keep the upper lights burning.

HORTON.

Notice of Teachers Examination.

There will be an examination of teachers at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, October 18th and 19th. The subjects to be examined on are as follows:

Reading: "Gray Champion"—Hawthorne.

Arithmetic: Occupations—the paper hanger, lumber dealer, carpet-man, proportion, mensuration, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root.

Grammar: Verbs and their modifications, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and their various forms and uses, sentence analysis, sentence arrangement, paragraphing and punctuation.

Geography:—Eurasia, Africa, Australia and islands in Pacific and Indian Oceans.

U. S. History:—The Revolution including the Critical period, the Constitution, including among other things a study of the Federal constitution, a comparison of Constitution with Articles of Confederation, Northwestern Territory as a bond of union.

Theory and Art—Based partly on Dutton's School Management.

Civil Government—President's cabinet and duties, Governor's appointees and duties, Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissioner.

sept 6

The German Government has purchased a beautiful sight on Kalorama Heights for a new German Embassy. It will be directly opposite the new French Embassy. The Germans propose to have a palatial building costing \$250,000. It is expected that Hon. Nick Longworth will feel more than ever that his bill providing for the purchase of similar places for the use of the United States Diplomatic Corps in foreign countries, ought to be passed at the next session of Congress.

Exception That Proves the Rule.

The stoutest pessimist is an optimist about himself.—Life.

In China.

Persons bearing the same surname are forbidden to marry in China.

Mad to Go.
An active New Yorker rushed up to the ticket window, shoved his money through the hand-hole and said to the man in the office: "I want to go to Philadelphia!" The agent looked at him in surprise and answered without a smile: "You're a liar; you've got to go." He then handed out the ticket, smiling superciliously.

Mistakes of Learned Men.
It is a notorious fact that nearly all of the arts and sciences were violently opposed, at the time of their introduction, by the highly educated men. The true theory of the earth and sun, the motion of the heavenly bodies, gravitation, the circulation of the blood, vaccination, all had to go under censorship and be condemned.

Michigan Drained by Lakes.
Of all the states which border on the great lakes Michigan is the only one which is drained or chiefly drained into these inland seas. As a rule, the drainage basin of the lakes is bounded by summits, commonly low and often difficult to locate precisely, which are surprisingly near their shores.

The Old and the New Day.
Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities, no doubt, crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day; you shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Asbestos Stockings for Soldiers.
A new and rather surprising application of asbestos is for army stockings, which has been shown to be less irritating to the feet of soldiers on the march than other stockings, and the war department of Austria is considering their general adoption.

Mending Broken China.
To mend broken china powder a small quantity of lime and take the white of one egg and mix together in a paste. Apply quickly to the china to be mended. Place the pieces firmly together, and they will soon become set and strong, seldom breaking in the same place.

Romance in Real Life.
A woman living near Long Sutton, in Lincolnshire, who is 70 years of age, is going out to Australia to marry her old lover whom she lost trace of 50 years ago. Since they separated she has gone to the altar three times and the man twice.

Even the Wild Beasts at Ephesus.
A Montana man's life was saved by his high collar, which checked the course of his opponent's razor. A man with the courage to wear a high collar in this kind of weather deserves to escape from anything.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Notice of the Wild Beasts at Ephesus.
A Montana man's life was saved by his high collar, which checked the course of his opponent's razor. A man with the courage to wear a high collar in this kind of weather deserves to escape from anything.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

ALMIRA A. BLISS.

JOHN H. GOFF, Assignee.

Att'y for Assignee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of HANS MASON, Late of the village of Grayling, Depesee.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 24th day of August A. D. 1906, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 24th day of December A. D. 1906 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 24th day of December A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 15, 1906.

ALMIRA A. BLISS.

JOHN H. GOFF, Assignee.

At'ty for Assignee.

Gray Eyes and Intellect.

The gray eye is an almost universal characteristic of people of great intellect. Black eyes indicate an ardent temper, while light blue eyes, which are found chiefly among the Scandinavians, denote a cheerful disposition and a constant nature.

Uncle Eben.

"De world owes you a livin,'" said Uncle Eben, "but you's gotta make some kind of a showin' to decide whether it's winter be cold mush or peaches an' cream."—Washington Star.

Riches.

Fairness and charity are sure fruits of heart communion with heaven, and these perfumes of the soul cannot be long preserved unless we come sometimes into a desert place and rest awhile.—T. K. Cheyne.

Euroks.

Isaacsten (late of Whiteloch), showing old friend over bathroom in new house—"What at! I'm goin' to do with it? Well, you see, I've always rather wanted a place where I could keep goldfish!"—Punch.

To Renovate Polished Wood.

Marka on polished wood made by hot dishes should be rubbed with paraffin. This will remove the white marks, and you can afterwards polish with beeswax and turpentine in the usual way.

Admits Queer Position.

Lady Frances Balfour admits that, although for almost a lifetime she had devoted herself to the cause of women doctors, she could never bring herself to be attended by one.

Wonderful Magnetic Well.

A magnetic well has been discovered in New Guinea. Any article of iron or steel dipped into its water at once becomes magnetic.

Road to Health.

For the average man and woman the royal road to health is moderation in everything—even in being moderate!—Food and Cookery.

Wealth of Japan.

An official return just issued by the Japanese government gives the wealth of Japan at the end of 1904 as \$6,510,403,000, or \$145 per head.

Exception That Proves the Rule.

The stoutest pessimist is an optimist about himself.—Life.

In China.

Persons bearing the same surname are forbidden to marry in China.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.

JAMES S. SHERMAN,

Chairman.

P. O. Box 2063, New York.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of October A. D. 1901, executed by Charles D. How of Adrian, Mich., to Almond L. Bliss of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, in Liber G. of Mortgages on page 364 and 365, on the 10th day of October 1901. By assignment dated April 21st A. D. 1906 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Crawford, on the 6th day of June A. D. 1906 in Liber F. of Mortgages on page 483, Charles M. Bliss and W. Herbert Goff, executors of the last will of said Almond L. Bliss deceased, assigned said mortgage to Almira A. Bliss who is now the owner thereof. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice including principal, interest and taxes paid is the sum of Three hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and five cents (\$376.05) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the 17th day of September A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county. Said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows: to-wit: The South half of the Southeast Quarter of section Twenty-eight (28) in town Twenty-five (25) north of Range Three West, being 80 acres more or less.

Dated June 15, 1906.

ALMIRA A. BLISS.

JOHN H. GOFF, Assignee.

At'ty for Assignee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of HANS MASON, Late of the village of Grayling, Depesee.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 24th day of August A. D. 1906, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 24th day of December A. D. 1906 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 24th day of December A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 15, 1906.

ALMIRA A

EVERYDAY FANCIES.

By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

If the poor should cease from out our land,
And the needy be no more,
Then what would become of the open hand,
And the rich man's borrowed store?
Thought his wealth should reach to the azure sky,
The fields would all unfruitful lie,
For lack of need, and no mouths to feed.
Man never would plant or sow the seed.

We never should list to the factory bell,
Or the engine's labored puff,
To the busy throngs that buy and sell,
If we mortals had enough.
The sail ships on a lazy tide,
With white sails folded would rock and ride;
With all self-fed and no lack of bread,
Trade would be gone and commerce dead.

If the rich should cease from out the land,
And the Master lead no more,
Then what would become of the working band
That look up for their modest store?

With no master hand the work to plan,
And no money to pass from man to man,

This world would be in its misery
As bad a world as one could see.

Then we'll be contented with our call,
And quarrel with fate no more;
For the rich and poor are brothers all.

From the king to the humble sower,
Let the world go-on in the old time way,

With its sunshine bright, and its shadows gray;
With its needy hands, that the generous hands
May be ready to give as the case demands.

ROSAMOND'S CONQUEST.

By EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"Rosamond!"
"Coming, mamma!" and the little girl ran in from the garden, her dimpled fingers all stained, and her basket half filled with ripe strawberries.

"My love, I want you to run to the druggist," said her mother, looking up from the handsome party dress she was trimming. "Poor papa's fever is coming on again, and he must have his medicine. Ask the druggist to refill this bottle, and—"

"Yes, mamma; give me the money."

Mrs. Trevor burst into tears.

"Rosamond," she said, "I haven't a cent in the wide world, and shall not have till this dress is finished, and I've worked so hard; but run, my love, and ask the druggist to send me the medicine, and tell him I shall have his money early to-morrow morning."

"Yes, mamma," and away ran Rosamond, her sensitive mouth quivering, her blue eyes full of tears.

"Poor mamma! poor mamma! I wish I could help her," she murmured.

Meanwhile Mrs. Trevor sat at her sewing, but her tears often blinded her, and she arose every minute or two to cross the room and peep into her husband's chamber. He was dozing, his wan face flushed with rising fever—her dear, handsome husband, for whose love she had sacrificed so much.

She was the daughter and only child of a wealthy banker, this pale, sorrowing wife. When she reached her eighteenth birthday, her father called her into her library and told her that he had chosen her husband, at the same time displaying a handsome set of diamonds, which had come with Mr. Oglethorpe's proposal. "Such fine diamonds they are! And, my dear, Mr. Oglethorpe comes of the best family in the State, and he is a millionaire as well."

"But, papa, I cannot marry Mr. Oglethorpe."

"Why not?"

"Because I don't love him."

"Stuff! You'll love him soon enough when you are once his wife. Not another word—you shall take him or no one. I shall see young Trevor and give him orders to cease visiting my house. You hear me, Edith?"

"Yes, papa, but if I don't obey?"

"Then I'll disown you, and you'll marry under my curse."

And when Edith, as many a fond, weak girl has done, yielded to her lover's persuasions and became his wife, her father kept his word. From the hour of her marriage she saw his face no more.

She was very happy with the man of her choice, and did not regret the step she had taken, although her estrangement from the father she loved caused her unceasing pain. At first, they managed to live quite costly, but soon Mr. Trevor, never strong, failed in health. Then a security debt came upon him and swept away his little all, and a couple of years after Rosamond's birth they were very poor indeed, and now there was another little one in the cradle.

For her children's sake Edith swallowed her pride and wrote her father a touching letter, begging him to forgive her and help her in her sore distress. The letter was returned to her unopened.

Then she set to work herself, taking in embroidery and plain sewing, but all her efforts could not keep the gaunt wits from the door.

She was at her work now, thinking over her troubles and waiting for Rosamond's return.

It was not long before the little creature came running in, but one glance at her grieved little face told her mother she had failed.

"Well, Rosie darling," she said, smiling.

"Oh, mamma, he wouldn't let me have it," sobbed the child. "I told

him about your papa, and I begged him, but he said no—the money must come first."

"Well, love, it can't be helped," sighed her mother. "I can find the dress in an hour, and then we shall get the money. Go and fan poor papa now, and put a cold strawberry in his mouth when he wakes. Mamma must sew."

Rosamond obeyed, taking her place by her father's couch. She fanned him into a sound sleep, and then she went to the open window, and fell to dreaming.

The afternoon sunshine glittered on the little garden plot, with its tufts of pink and heart-of-ease, and its square bed of strawberries. Rosamond built her casles, and measured white her mother finished the party dress, and arose to take it home.

"Take good care of papa, Rosie," she called, as she crossed the yard, "and watch baby."

"All right, mamma," answered Rosamond.

The summer afternoon droned away with the twilight, her mother returned. Rosamond had tidied up the sick room, and had made the tea ready for her father's supper, beside rocking her baby brother when he awoke.

"Well, mamma," she cried, joyfully. Her poor mother fell into a seat, and burst into sobs.

"Oh, Rosamond, the lady can't pay me till next week. There is no hope for us; poor papa must die!"

Rosamond only nodded her curly head, and a curious sparkle lit her eye.

"I'll do it," she whispered, under her breath.

Mr. Trevor had a bad night, and his wife got no sleep, consequently she did not rise early the next morning, but Rosamond was up with the dawn!

She put on her best dress, and her chip hat, and stole downstairs, with her little wicker basket in her hand. Then she ran into the garden, and gathered the largest of the strawberries. When she had filled her basket, she made a little nosebag of her heart-of-ease, and another of pinks, and put them on top of the bright berries. Then she hung the little basket on her arm, and dropping on her knees upon the wet grass, she looked up at the opal sky and prayed.

"Oh, dear Lord, please help me to sell my berries, to buy my poor, sick papa some medicine." And never doubting in her sweet, child's faith, but God would hearken to her request, she bounded to her feet and ran off in the direction of the village.

The early market was just opened, and a dozen or two countrywomen were raughing stalls and along the sidewalk, with their produce in green array before them. Little Rosamond looked about her for a minute, and then established herself in a corner, and stood there like a picture, her hat pushed back, her cheeks flushed with golden curls in a tumbler.

"Who'll buy my ripe strawberries?" At last a gentleman paused, attracted by the sweet, bird-like voice.

"Please, sir, would you buy my berries?"

"Basket and all, and yourself in the bargain."

"Not myself, but the basket, sir, and the posies, and only fifty cents."

The gentleman drew out his purse.

"I can't find it in my heart to refuse such a mite of a market-woman as you are," he said kindly. "Here's a dollar. Now tell me how it comes to pass that such a baby as you are at this occupation?"

Rosamond received the dollar with dancing eyes.

"Oh, sir, how good you are! Thank you a hundred times. Oh! my poor papa can have his medicine now. But God would be pleased if I could help him."

"Yes, sir, that's it, and mamma doesn't know what I have done. Oh, but won't she be glad when she sees this!"

She closed her pink fingers on the crisp bill, and handed her little basket to the gentleman. He took it, and then stood looking down at her with a curious, wistful gaze. Something in the frank, clear, young eyes stirred his heart, and made his lips quiver. "I must run home now. Good-by, sir; I shall never forget you."

Rosamond held out her chubby hand. He clasped it and held it close.

"You'll tell me your name first, won't you, little woman?"

"Rosamond Trevor, sir."

"Gracious heavens!"

He was silent a minute; but when the child sought to release her hand he only held it closer.

"Rosamond," he said, presently, in a faltering voice, "did you ever hear of your grandfather?"

"My Grandfather Everleigh?" Oh, yes, indeed, sir! Mamma tells me about him, but I never saw him. He's a rich man, and—well, I don't think he cares for us because we are poor!"

"Rosamond, I am your grandfather!"

The child looked at him with incredulous eyes; then all at once she began to clap her hands.

"And you will go home with me and see poor mamma—you will, you will!" she cried.

"Yes," replied the gentleman, in a hoarse voice. "Come along; my carriage is not far off."

They drove up the green lane to the cottage just as the sun was rising. Rosamond's mother was in the garden looking about with much concern for her little girl.

"Here I am, mamma," shouted Rosie, putting forth her golden head. "I ran away to market to sell strawberries, and, oh, mamma, I've got a whole dollar, and I've brought Grandfather Everleigh home with me!"

The greeting between father and daughter was a happy one, and all

the past was forgotten and buried in the joy of the present. Under the treatment of a good physician, and the restorative power of a contented mind, Mr. Trevor soon regained his health; and Edith's father, to make amends for his former harshness, took him into the firm of which he was the head, and insisted that they should all live together in his mansion, where little Rosie is now.

—New York Weekly.

FRANCE AND THE SAHARA.

Meharistes Slowly Winning the Desert.

France is constantly giving proofs of her mastery over the Sahara. She has won it by her new methods of desert travel, which were adopted only three years ago and proved from the first successful. Her meharistes travel wherever they are sent. At irregular but frequent intervals they raise their flags over some new territory and attach it to one of their organized districts. The meharistes are small troops of camel cavalry mounted on animals specially trained for fast travel, so that they may go lightly laden. They depend on the camels to replenish supplies. Their latest journey is one of the most notable of their achievements. Starting from Timbuctoo they marched north and northwest about 350 miles to Taudeni, arriving there May 8. Captain Cauvin and his men camped in the town for eight days. The natives had never seen a white man before. Their latest saw one specimen seventy-eight years ago, when Rene Calle crossed the desert. Lenz was in that neighborhood about twenty-five years ago, but passed around the place because he did not dare to enter it. Captain Cauvin attached Taudeni to the Government of Timbuktu, and his party returned to the Niger.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about four hundred feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here, and man's wells are possible. This has met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about four hundred feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here, and man's wells are possible. This has met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Whenever the swinging motion of a hoop is made as popular as the swinging motion of a baseball bat, then boys can't be kept from the garden.

Egg shells furnish material for new shells. Do not feed them, though, unless finely pulverized, for there is danger of teaching the hens to eat eggs.

It never pays to be a next year farmer, and yet it pays as well as it does to be a last year's farmer. Don't put on any farming for tomorrow that can be done today.

Sometimes the things we do the best are not worth doing at all. One of the hardest things we often do seems most easy. It is in shaking hands with trouble before we meet it.

Many farmers are thwarting the rats by placing concrete foundations under their cribs and granaries. The expense is a little more in the beginning, but there is a saving in the long run.

Whenever a man does anything that he knows to be radically wrong he wonders what he has against himself that leads him to do such a thing. We are constantly getting into trouble in this manner.

The heavily padded collar is not the thing for hot weather. It is all right in cold weather when heavy drawing is at hand, but when warm weather comes there should be a different collar arrangement.

A Missouri farmer has tried hailing clover hay as he made it. He cuts his clover one day and rakes it up and bales it the next and stores it in sheds, leaving small spaces between the bales for air. He reports results as satisfactory.

Have you ever tried hailing summer collars for horses in summer and winter collars for winter? It is a good plan and leads to fewer sore shoulders. Horses' shoulders are not the same shape or size in winter that they are in summer.

Some of the very accurate writers are given a pain because western farmers insist on calling it dehorning. The correct writer says it is "dehorning." Whatever it is, means removing the horns, and most farmers understand what that is.

The chicks should have a varied ration as well as the older fowls. It helps digestion and undoubtedly they enjoy the change. It has been said that a bill of fare is as necessary in the poultry yard as in our own household, for best results, and it certainly is true.

Separate sheep and cows. They don't do well together. The cows are particularly sensitive about the places in the pasture where the sheep have trampled the grass down and left their droppings. Many farmers pasture their cows and sheep together, but they always do it at a loss.

The dairy ration should be palatable. It should be nutritious. It should be digestible, abundant and as inexpensive as possible after the other essentials are secured. But we should never lose sight of the fact that no ration is ever good enough or cheap enough to coax a profit out of a worthless cow.

One cannot be too good to one's horse when it comes to making stalls. Naturally one would think that the wider the stall the more comfortable the horse would be. But the wider stall may be dangerous after all. The horse is more apt to try to roll in a wide stall, and is more in danger of getting fast than he would be in a narrow stall. A medium width is best.

Grafting Wax.

A grafting wax used at the Maine experiment station is composed of one-half pound raw linseed oil, one pound beeswax, four pounds resin. Melt together and pull like candy.

Weather Protection for Stock.

All kinds of farm stock should be protected from storms, even in summer. They should be brought home from the fields and put under shelter until the storm subsides. This will be very little trouble, as they will readily do so, requiring but a short time to understand that they are better off by so doing.

Salt for Poultry.

Salt is as essential for poultry as for humans or animals, but it is not wise to feed it by itself. The better way is to use it to season the food whenever that can be done. The warm mash in the winter, whether fed morning or night, gives one an opportunity to supply several condiments which could not be so readily given to the fowls in any other way.

Bane for Fall Pancake.

The population of the United States is estimated to be eighty-five millions, and only twenty-six million are connected with any church—Catholic or Protestant.

The boa constrictor has 320 pairs of ribs.



WASHINGTON GOSPEL.

Secretary Wilson has made a computation showing that it would require an investment of \$350,000,000 at two per cent to reproduce revenues enough to run the Department of Agriculture for one year. This is an illustration, he said, of what is being done for the farmer. The income to the department from all sources, including the direct appropriations, revenues from forest reserves, and the allowance for public printing is a little more than \$11,000,000 a year. When the new meat inspection law, the work of exterminating the cattle fever, tick, and the gypsy and brown-tailed moth, and the irrigation of dry land farming have been put in operation, the department will have a pay roll of over 6,000 persons. About half of these are scientists, trained along special lines. The average salary is less than \$600 a year. Over 12,000,000 pieces of literature are circulated each year, and this amount will be greatly increased as new lines of investigation are begun. One of the new lines provided for this year is grain inspection, and this promises to be one of the largest fields of scientific labor.

Dig Out the Milk Pail.

Of course everybody washes their milk pails and cans and pitchers, but not everyone digs out the deposit that forms in the corners and under the overhanging rims. Yet these deposits contain an assortment of the germs that have grown in the previous batches of milk. They are like chunks of yeast and start up souring in the milk in the same way that yeast makes bread ferment. Even though the germs are confined to death new ones soon fall on the deposit and their conditions are as bad as ever. Cleanliness of every hidden corner is the only condition that is safe.

MARY'S TROUBLES END.

Never Looked as II They Would Drop Off—Face Masses of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75¢. "I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

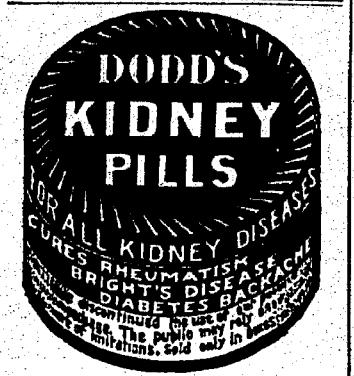
Told by Their Buttons.

The minister's wife was busily engaged one afternoon mending the family clothes when a neighbor called for a friendly chat. After a few moments of news and gossip the caller remarked, as she began to inspect a basket of miscellaneous buttons:

"You seem to be unusually well supplied with buttons of all kinds. Why, there is one like my husband had on his last winter's suit."

"Indeed," said the minister's wife, with a slight smile. "All these buttons were found in the contribution box, and I thought I might as well have some out of them. Well, must you go? Well, good-by. Come again soon."

The value of King Edward's claim at Buckingham Palace and Windsor is said to exceed \$2,000,000.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATIC, SCARLET FEVER,
BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ETC.
DIABETES, BARTONIA,

Continued use of our
Pills will cure you
of all your kidney
afflictions. Sold only
by Physicians.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L. Douglas \$4.00 Edge line
can be purchased at any price.

To Shoe Dealers:
W. L. Douglas' Job
Line is the finest
line ever made.
Send for Catalog.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes \$2 to \$10. Boys' Shoes \$1 to \$5.
Women's Shoes \$4.00 to \$10.00.

TR. W. L. Douglas' Women's, Misses and
Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear
they can't be equalled.

If you can't find them in your city
ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

They are made in large
factories at Brockton, Mass., and show
you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes

are made, you would then understand
why they hold their shape, fit better,
wear longer, and are of greater value
than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L.
Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped
on every pair. He is a practical manufacturer
and interior shoes. To see our stores
ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 14, Brockton, Mass.

New Life and Health for the weak. The starting
money required for the purchase of a small store
is \$1,000.00. Money is loaned by the company at 5% interest
and repaid in monthly installments.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Paste

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests
the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen
Toes, Not Callous, Aching, Sweating, feet
and Inflammation. Call on Allen's Foot-Paste
makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all
Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample
mailed. FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted,
Lo. Roy, N. Y.

Care Before the Horse.

It was a great mistake for the people
of Russia to attempt to secure a perfect
government before 10-cent magazines were
established in that country—Butte City
Inter-Mountain.

Nothing lacking.

"Is your new flat thoroughly up to
date?"

"Yes; it has all the modern inconveniences."

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In
Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Fevers, Rheumatism and Loss of Sleep.

For Sale, Separately or
in Bottles.

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce against the Ladies' Home Journal.

Sounding truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. This was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" for the cure of woman's weakness and ailments, containing alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$20,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory statements as were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal there was a statement which I fully understood to mean that Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was "an eminent chemist, all of whom certified that it did not contain any of the alleged harmful drugs."

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action. Subsequently, the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands of good people never saw the article never saw the humble, groveling retraction set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. The court's judgment can be概括地 stated as follows:

"Indeed," said the minister's wife, with a slight smile. "All these buttons were found in the contribution box, and I thought I might as well have some out of them. Well, must you go? Well, good-by. Come again soon."

The value of King Edward's claim at Buckingham Palace and Windsor is said to exceed \$2,000,000.

Bad Kitty!

The scientists make out a good case against the house cat, who, with all her charming and lovable qualities, is shown to be an agent of disease and a wholesale destroyer of bird life. Dr. Caroline A. Osborne, who has been conducting experiments at Clark University, has found that cats have diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, coccidiosis and ring-worm. Even when cats do not actually contract these maladies they may carry the contagion about with them. As nimrods they are responsible for the death of about fifty birds a year, according to E. H. Forbush, State Ornithologist for Massachusetts, not including the suffering they inflict by their mangling of birds, squirrels and rabbits.—Philadelphia Press.

The earliest mention of a strike fund occurred in the strike of the Parisian stocking weavers, in 1723, when a crown a day was subscribed for every striker, and all blacklegs were boycotted.

The Tailormakers' Association of San Francisco has returned to outside associations that contributed to their aid after the earthquake 45 per cent of the fund sent in. It was not needed.

The Retail Clerks' International Association will begin the payment of sick benefits to members who have been in continuous good standing upon the books for a period of twelve months or more.

In Bombay (India) cotton mills an average worker, laboring thirteen hours a day, earns about 32 cents a day, that is in mills equipped with the best modern machinery and built in the most approved style.

The average wages of American workmen is double that of the English and nearly treble that of the German workmen, according to statistics published by the Department of Labor, covering the year 1903.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has decided to establish a mutual benefit department. A mortuary fund will be maintained similar to those of the railroad brotherhood, from which death claims will be paid.

The New York Electric Club is the social end of the New York Electrical Workers' Union. Its avowed object is to cultivate and elevate the social condition of the organization. The club has at present a membership of 450.

Grateful Change.

"Don't you want to borrow my lawn mower?" asked Mr. Goodman, addressing the man that had just moved into the next house next door.

"Why, yes, thank you," answered the new neighbor, with alacrity.

"Well, you're an improvement on the man who lived there before you, anyhow," said Mr. Goodman, lifting the machine over the hollyhock fence. "I always had to mow his lawn myself."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Paste

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests
the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen
Toes, Not Callous, Aching, Sweating, feet
and Inflammation. Call on Allen's Foot-Paste
makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all
Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample
mailed. FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted,
Lo. Roy, N. Y.

Care Before the Horse.

It was a great mistake for the people
of Russia to attempt to secure a perfect
government before 10-cent magazines were
established in that country—Butte City
Inter-Mountain.

Nothing lacking.

"Is your new flat thoroughly up to
date?"

"Yes; it has all the modern inconveniences."

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In
Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Fevers, Rheumatism and Loss of Sleep.

For Sale, Separately or
in Bottles.

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

Castoria

Woman cooks of New York are forming a union.

The layers have secured a 25 per cent increase in Boston, Mass.

The German Metal Workers' Union is the strongest union in the world.

Painters of Louisville, Ky., have obtained the eight-hour day and an advance of 10 per cent.

Seventeen new local unions have been formed by the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Alliance in the last quarter.

Electrical workers of Grand Rapids, Mich., with the exception of three shops, have been granted the eight-hour day.

The labor organizations of America gained 1,204 new unions last year, embracing a membership of 300,000 individuals.

During the first six months of 1900 fifty-three divisions of street railway employees effected written agreements with employing companies.

The agitation for an advance in the wages of sheeting weavers employed at Oldham, England, has resulted in an increase of 5 per cent being conceded.

Even at the increased rate of wages, it is not easy to get spinners and weavers enough to allow the New England cotton mills to fill all the orders they might get.

The union bakers of Chicago succeeded in establishing a new wage scale in every shop but one in that city. They received a flat increase of \$1 per week over the old scale.

The anti-sweating committee, appointed by the Sydney (N. S. W.) labor council promises to make astounding revelations regarding the sweating tactics of some Sydney employers.

The earliest mention of a strike fund occurred in the strike of the Parisian stocking weavers, in 1723, when a crown a day was subscribed for every striker, and all blacklegs were boycotted.

The Tailormakers' Association of San Francisco has returned to outside associations that contributed to their aid after the earthquake 45 per cent of the fund sent in. It was not needed.

The Retail Clerks' International Association will begin the payment of sick benefits to members who have been in continuous good standing upon the books for a period of twelve months or more.

In Bombay (India) cotton mills an average worker, laboring thirteen hours a day, earns about 32 cents a day, that is in mills equipped with the best modern machinery and built in the most approved style.

The average wages of American workmen is double that of the English and nearly treble that of the German workmen, according to statistics published by the Department of Labor, covering the year 1903.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has decided to establish a mutual benefit department. A mortuary fund will be maintained similar to those of the railroad brotherhood, from which death claims will be paid.

The New York Electric Club is the social end of the New York Electrical Workers' Union. Its avowed object is to cultivate and elevate the social condition of the organization. The club has at present a membership of 450.

Grateful Change.

"Don't you want to borrow my lawn mower?" asked Mr. Goodman, addressing the man that had just moved into the next house next door.

"Why, yes, thank you," answered the new neighbor, with alacrity.

"Well, you're an improvement on the man who lived there before you, anyhow," said Mr. Goodman, lifting the machine over the hollyhock fence. "I always had to mow his lawn myself."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Paste

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests
the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen
Toes, Not Callous, Aching, Sweating, feet
and Inflammation. Call on Allen's Foot-Paste
makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all
Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample
mailed. FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted,
Lo. Roy, N. Y.

Care Before the Horse.

It was a great mistake for the people
of Russia to attempt to secure a perfect
government before 10-cent magazines were
established in that country—Butte City
Inter-Mountain.

Nothing lacking.

"Is your new flat thoroughly up to
date?"

"Yes; it has all the modern inconveniences."

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In
Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Fevers, Rheumatism and Loss of Sleep.

For Sale, Separately or
in Bottles.

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF ORIGINAL.

HAY FEVER

"Having used Peruvian for catarrh and hay fever, I can recommend it to all who are suffering with the above disease. I am happy to be able to say it has helped me wonderfully."

—Mayme E. Smith.

Woman cooks of New York are forming a union.

Crawford Avalanche.

G. D. HARRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year..... \$1.00

Six Months..... 50

Three Months..... 25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 13.

Republicans State Ticket.

For Governor—Fred M. Warner.

For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly.

For Secretary of State—George A. Preacott.

For State Treasurer—Frank H. Glazier.

For Auditor General—James B. Bradley.

For State Land Commissioner—William H. Rose.

For Attorney General—John E. Bird.

For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Chas. H. Kummerle, Cassopolis.

For Secretary of State—P. J. Devine, Stanton.

For State Treasurer—Charles Wellman, Port Huron.

For Attorney General—Judge E. J. Doyle, Grand Rapids.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster, Pontiac.

For Auditor General—John Yulli, Vanderbilt.

For State Land Commissioner—C. L. Sheldon, Bay City.

For State Board Education—James E. Sullivan, Muskegon.

The charge has been made that cows, pianos, and other like objects, have been sent through the mails by the use of government franks. A new postal regulation looking to the abolition of the evil is likely to be the outcome of the abuse of a privilege which the government has generously given to certain of its officers.

The Pension Office has just been examining the application for a pension of the "youngest veteran" of the Civil War. There have been numbers of "youngest veterans," but if there is any veteran who is younger than Lyston D. Howe, of Streator, Ill., now is the time to speak up. Mr. Howe enlisted June 1, 1861, and he was just ten years, nine months, and eight days old at the time.

The defalcation of Major Geo. A. Bartlett, disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, for \$19,000, was a surprise to everyone. For nearly a year before his death, he had tried, by means of his iron will to hold on to the thread of life, in a vain endeavor to make good his shortage. He tottered down to the office when he was almost too sick to recall the combination of the ase, and worked with the strength of despair to save his good name. But death was merciless, and the aged custodian of Uncle Sam's strong box went to his grave, a defaulter.

The War Department has given orders to the authorities at Manila to keep the department informed daily of the spread and development of the Cholera in the Philippines. The disease is of the most virulent type. Men who are in the best of health and walking the streets one hour, are in the death agonies the next. The ignorant natives pay no attention to the warnings not to eat uncooked fruit and vegetables, although they are almost panic stricken over the ravages of the disease.

It is seldom that one refuses a sum of \$50,000 which could be had for the asking, but that is what Mrs. Mary Labaree has done. She is a missionary at Urumia, Persia. Her husband, Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, was killed by religious fanatics, and the United States Government demanded an indemnity of \$50,000 of the Persian Government, which the latter was about to pay. Mrs. Labaree, however, feared that when the people in her district heard of it they would make life a burden for the missionaries, and render her efforts as missionary fruitless. So she decided to ask the Department of State to withdraw its demand.

Michigan will share in the wonderful crop yield which the United States promises now to supply to the world's deficiency, unless very untoward conditions should prevail hereafter. The crop report of the secretary of state for July marks an unfavorable report for wheat, with an estimated average yield of only thirteen bushels; but for most crops not only large acreage but high average condition is shown. The very important bean crop is given a rating of ninety-two to ninety-six percent in the southern, central and northern sections, with acreage reaching one hundred eleven in the central, compared with the average of the last five years. Potatoes are given a very high average condition, ninety-seven in the northern counties and ninety-four in the state at large. Sugar beets are rated about as high. Corn is given a rating of ninety-three in the central counties, in spite of excessive wet and deficient heat in June, and hay is rated in the nineties; but the fruit crop was less favorable, ranging from fifty to ninety percent.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the President, had a narrow escape on her sixteenth birthday. She was out horseback riding near Sagamore Hill, when suddenly an automobile, which had been hidden by a clump of trees, dashed by. A part of the machine grazing the horse's head caught the bridle and in an instant had ripped it off the head of the frightened animal. Miss Roosevelt held tightly to the neck of the galloping horse, and succeeded in bringing it to a walk. Miss Roosevelt does not know who the occupants of the auto were.

The history of the seal is interestingly told in a pamphlet recently issued by Mrs. Marie B. Ferrey, of the pioneer and historical society museum. General Cass was its designer, and he presented it to the constitutional convention in 1835, where it was accepted as the seal of the new state. The general features were apparently suggested by that of the Hudson Bay Company, where the supporting moose and elk, or two elks, appeared, with beavers on the shield, some other fur-bearing animal above, in place of the eagle, and the scroll motto, "Pro Pella Cutem"—Skin for Skin—which forms part of Satan's cynical rejoinder of the Lord of Job, in place of that Satanic legend, Gen. Cass found a suggestion in St. Paul's cathedral, London, in the inscription to its illustrious architect Sir Christopher Wren. "If you wish for his monument, look about you." The seal of Michigan Territory contained a shield supported by two eagles, with a tree in the shield, and the motto, "Tandem Fli Surculis Arbor"—At last the shoot becomes a tree. Earlier than that was the seal of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio, representing a river and boat, and the prostrate trunk of a tree beside an apple tree loaded with fruit, and the motto, "Meliorem Lapu Locavit." The fallen has made room for a better.

Concerning Wagon Prices

Dealers who will place their orders for farm wagons this month will pay higher prices than those who bought in July, for the reason that there has been another advance ordered by the manufacturers. In some cases the advance went into effect August 1. Jobbers of some makes have been instructed to raise the price on the 10th and still others on the 20th. This makes three advances within a year on some makes of wagons, particularly the old, beat known brands, and several advances within the past four years.

There has been a good deal of complaint among the dealers about the advance in wagons, and some have claimed that the advances have been made arbitrarily by the manufacturers for the sole purpose of "holding the dealers up" for more money because times were good. Facts, however, do not bear out this assertion. Everyone who reads and who has kept all posted, knows that in the past few years there has been a great advance in the cost of the raw materials entering into the construction of wagons, and also a general advance in some of them may be legitimate and some not; but the fact remains that the manufacturers have been compelled to pay the advance.

One thing is claimed by the manufacturers, and we believe it is true, and that is that the advances in price to the dealers have not been proportion to the advance in cost of manufacturers have absorbed a portion of the advance.

Coming on down to the dealers, very few dealers have advanced their prices to the farmers; they have absorbed the advance, with the result that there is no profit worth speaking about in handling any of the standard high grade wagons at the price generally charged, by retailers to day.

The time has come when dealers must advance their prices on farm wagons. Many say they can't do it, that they can't get over \$70 for a wagon. A few years ago, when wagons were the lowest ever known, and the usual retail price on standard wagons was \$60, dealers said then that they couldn't get more than \$60 for a farm wagon, but when materials advanced so that the wagon cost them \$60 they had to advance the price; and that is what they are "up against" at the present time.

Of course farmers complain when asked to pay a higher price for anything than they have been in the habit of paying. That is only natural; yet when the conditions of the market justify a sharp advance in the price of wheat, corn or livestock, there are no farmers who are willing to sell at less than the market price.

There are many dealers in the West today who can remember when farm wagons cost them from \$70 to \$90 each in car lots, and they sold them to the farmers at from \$85 to \$125. The farmers were not in as good financial condition in those days as they are at the present time, by any means, and when they had to borrow money they paid from 12 percent to 24 percent interest.

Compared with other farm machinery, wagons are not high. A farmer pays \$125 for a binder, which he uses perhaps two weeks in the year and seldom for more than five or six years; whereas he uses his wagon almost every day, and a first-class farm wagon lasts from ten to twenty years without repairs. It is generally conceded that farm wagons will never be any cheaper than they are at the present time. From the Weekly Implement Trade Journal, Kansas City.

Additional Local News.

Several of our old soldier boys went to Pinconning yesterday to the reunion.

Rev. A. C. Klildegaard is welcomed home again with his bride and regular service will be resumed in his church.

H. Head of South Branch was in town yesterday and reports 16 loads of clover from his two and a half acre field as large as three men could put on the wagon. He claims the champion piece in the county, and we think he may be right. He went down to the Soldiers' reunion at Pinconning in the afternoon.

Last year the Department of Agriculture sent out 35,773,400 packets of flower and vegetable seeds. The amount of seed required to fill these packets would fill twenty-eight cars of 30,000 pounds each. The work of packing the seeds is done by contract. The contractor is paid at a flat rate for so many thousand packets. Most of the work is done by machines and about seventy-five men and women are employed.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Sept. 10, 1906.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Opera House. J. F. Hum, President in the chair.

Present Trustees: Connine, Peter sen, Amidon and McCullough.

Absent, Trustees Michelson and Brink.

Meeting called to order by the Presi-

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Moved and supported that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion Carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, village of Grayling:

Your Finance Committee would recom-

mend that the following bills be allowed as follows.

CLM'D. AL'D.

1. Ed. Wainright labor \$11.50 \$11.50

2. T. Wass ref'd & tax 1.00 1.00

3. G. Langevin tm w. 9.00 9.00

4. do do 7.47 7.47

5. Grayling Electric Co., May service 57.28 57.28

6. do July service 36.01 36.01

7. do Aug. service 60.32 60.32

8. E. Brown labor police 3.00 3.00

9. Howland, rebate 25.87 25.87

10. A. Stillwell teamw'k 8.00 8.00

11. M. Dupree, labor on 3.07 3.07

12. W. Topham do 5.25 5.25

13. Ed. Wainright do 8.25 8.25

14. O. P. Hanson do 22.27 22.27

15. C. P. Robinson do 38.50 38.50

16. C. Howland, rebate 8.12 8.12

17. do do 52.01 52.01

18. do do 56.50 56.50

19. do do 6.75 6.75

20. do do 5.00 5.00

21. L. Fournier do 9.18 9.18

[Signed] R. D. CONNINE,

C. O. MCCOLLOUGH,

H. PETERSON,

Finance Committee.

The resignation of W. F. Brink as trustee was read and placed on file.

Moved and supported that the resignation of Trustee Brink be accepted. Motion carried.

Communication of R. P. Forbes read and placed on file.

Moved and supported, that we ad-

journ. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

Proceedings of the Village Board of Health.

Grayling, Sept. 10, 1906.

Special meeting of the Village Board of Health convened at the Opera House.

J. F. Hum President in the chair.

Present Trustees Connine, Amidon, McCullough and Petersen.

Absent Trustee Michelson.

Meeting called to order by the Presi-

Moved and supported, that the resigna-

tion of Thomas Nolan as Village Health Officer be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion car-

ried.

Moved and supported, that we ad-

journ. Motion carried.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

Coming.

Millinery! Millinery!! Millinery!!! The new store, with new stock, and new fashions.

Mrs. J. W. Moss with a complete

line of fall and winter millinery will

open up business in the Woodward

building on or about Monday 24th.

Watch paper for exact date.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Sept. 1, 1906.

10:30 a. m., Preaching.

Sunday School after morning ser-

vice.

4 p. m. Junior League. It is hoped

all the Juniors will be present.

6:30 Epworth League.

7:30 p. m., Last Sermon of Pastor

Thompson in Grayling.

7:30 Thursday evening prayer and

praise services.

You are all invited to these services.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Sept. 16th.

10:30 a. m. Preaching. Subject:

"Mission of the Christ."

11:30 a. m. Sabbath School.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 13

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Hand painted China, at Hathaway's. Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. Henry Funk is making extensive repairs on his house on the hill.

Rings of all descriptions' sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Mrs. Johnson and daughter Matilda are enjoying a visit in Calumet and Houghton.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Miss Weyeneth, our teacher, made a pleasant weeks visit at the home of L. B. Merrill.

The dealers have some new souvenirs postal cards, bearing neat views of Portage Lake.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

Mrs. Henry Trumley went to Lewiston Saturday to spend Sunday with her daughter.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light steel Buckeye mower, nearly new. Enquire at this office. Easy terms.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the **AVALANCHE** office.

FOR SALE—The furniture and good-will of the Burton House Restaurant and hotel. Enquire or address Chas. Kline Prop., at Burton House.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier have gone to Notre Dame, Indiana, where Arthur enters school and will return via Detroit for a vacation and visit.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

The Crawford County Farmers' Telephone is now working finely in connection with Roscommon, and with most of the farmers homes between the two villages.

NOTICE—Mrs. Hill has opened millinery parlors opposite the Methodist church and solicits the patronage of the ladies of Grayling and vicinity. Special price for the next 10 days.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for general house work, no laundry to do. Wages \$3.50 to \$4.50 per week. Apply P. O. Box 326, Grayling.

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cobs, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two good milch cows, will give milk all winter. Will sell them, if taken at once, for twenty-five dollars apiece.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Miss Goldie Pond gave an unique party Tuesday evening in honor of her Aunt, Mrs. T. P. Junkin of Detroit. Twenty-six of her school chums were present, and to call it a jolly social occasion would be mild, and the elder people seemed to fully enjoy it all.

The "Free Guitar" offer at our store will terminate October 25th and no tickets will be accepted on the offer after that date. Get to the \$100, mark by that time, and secure a guitar free.

SALLING HANSON & CO.

For Sale or Trade—McCormick self-binder, in good repair; cut all my grain with it this year. Wish to get a larger machine. Will sell on favorable terms or will trade for cows and heifers. W. A. Montgomery, Wellington Mich.

WANTED—To trade two fine steers, 3 and 4 years old, weight about 3400, also good heavy yearling bull and good driving mare, for good work team and harness. Have several head of 1, 2 & 3 year old stock for sale or trade, all fat. Call on or address Thos. Wakely, Box 72, Grayling, Mich.

The big well is down 500 feet. It passes through over 400 feet of sand, then through a layer of black shale or slate, then through a layer of pure gypsum and is now in slate which is expected to be from 1000 to 1500 feet thick. The sand was hardest to overcome, but after the slate we shall soon know what we will find.

A safe investment. See Sorenson's ad.

E. Purchase bought a new team and carriage last week.

Make haste while these offers last. See Sorenson's ad.

Mrs. Lee Winslow has been enjoying a visit from her father, from Colorado for some days past.

Miss Edith Chamberlain began a term of school in the Wakely-Pym district, down the river, last Monday.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves for coal or wood. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at

NEW RUSSEL HOTEL.

W. Stewart of Beaver Creek, had an unpleasant piece of luck last week, in the losing of the best horse out of his team.

Lars Nelson got an ankle jammed between the carriage and a log in the big mill last week, so that he has been forced to take a vacation.

O. B. Shock has gone to Illinois on a business trip, but will probably be home next week. He is so seldom out of town, that it is a surprise to his friends.

Ed. and Lew McCallummore are erecting a fine commodious residence for Mr. Van Gilkey, an engineer on the M. C. Road, on Park street, just off from Michigan Avenue, east.

Scandinavian—English Dance at the Opera House, Saturday evening, Sept. 15th. A general invitation is extended. Music by Clark's orchestra. Tickets 50 cents.

A conundrum, easily answered by a number of our citizens. "Who stole and ate the chickens, intended for the wedding feast? It was a disgraceful act, and far from being a cunning trick."

Miss Katie Bates left Monday for Alma College, where she will continue her course of study, from the time of her graduation from our high school. She will be missed by our young people.

Friday after noon and evening the Epworth League will hold a fair at the W. R. C. Hall. Everybody come and bring your pocket books. Supper will be served from 5 to 8. Price 15c. All the good things imaginable and only 15 cents.

C. W. Amidon completed his cement job at Portage last week, in the building of a fine dock, and a slip for boats 180 feet in length. Besides that, he took the steamer and pulled a lot of dangerous deadheads which were sunk when the lake was full of logs.

M. E. Newman, and family have been having a jolly time for the past week, by the presence of their oldest daughter and her husband, Eugene Baker, and the children from Jackson Co., and the second daughter, Mrs. Mary Holbrook, with the children, from Mackinaw City. The whole party went to Portage last Saturday and had a most enjoyable picnic day.

The supreme court recently handed down a decision relative to the age provision in the compulsory school attendance law. The ruling is that children can be compelled to attend school until they are 15 years old, not past that age; that is, a child can not be compelled to attend school after the day he is fifteen years old. Otherwise the law stands as printed.

Winona Lake, Ind., Sept. 5.—This was college day at the students' conference of the Young Women's Christian Association. Fully 1,000 college girls from various states participated in the exercises while fully as many more watched the proceedings from the hillside. The girls were all in cap and gowns. The girls from Michigan, 200 strong, captured first prize. Other states represented were Ohio, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cobs, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two good milch cows, will give milk all winter. Will sell them, if taken at once, for twenty-five dollars apiece.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Miss Goldie Pond gave an unique party Tuesday evening in honor of her Aunt, Mrs. T. P. Junkin of Detroit. Twenty-six of her school chums were present, and to call it a jolly social occasion would be mild, and the elder people seemed to fully enjoy it all.

The "Free Guitar" offer at our store will terminate October 25th and no tickets will be accepted on the offer after that date. Get to the \$100, mark by that time, and secure a guitar free.

SALLING HANSON & CO.

For Sale or Trade—McCormick self-binder, in good repair; cut all my grain with it this year. Wish to get a larger machine. Will sell on favorable terms or will trade for cows and heifers. W. A. Montgomery, Wellington Mich.

WANTED—To trade two fine steers, 3 and 4 years old, weight about 3400, also good heavy yearling bull and good driving mare, for good work team and harness. Have several head of 1, 2 & 3 year old stock for sale or trade, all fat. Call on or address Thos. Wakely, Box 72, Grayling, Mich.

The big well is down 500 feet. It passes through over 400 feet of sand, then through a layer of black shale or slate, then through a layer of pure gypsum and is now in slate which is expected to be from 1000 to 1500 feet thick. The sand was hardest to overcome, but after the slate we shall soon know what we will find.

Circuit Court.

Judge Sharp and Stenographer Austin were on hand Monday for the opening of the September term of our Circuit Court. There were three criminal cases and six chancery, on the Calendar.

The People vs John Larson was dismissed for statutory reasons. In the case of The People vs Wm. Callahan, Violation of the Liquor Law, an order was entered that the prosecutor be not required to file an information, as the sheriff had been unable to get service of subpoena on required witnesses, therefore trial could not be had.

This left but one jury case for trial, The People vs John Balf, placing impediments on R. R. track. The following Jury was drawn: S. B. Brott, F. R. Deckrow, H. Buck, P. Moran, J. L. Royce, Geo. S. Collen, John Leese, S. W. Carrier, J. C. Barnes, H. Schreiber Jr., F. Kile and O. B. Scott, who returned a verdict of Guilty, and the Court pronounced a sentence of one to five years in the State Prison at Marquette, recommending the time to be served, at two years.

The following decrees of divorce were granted: Clara Ocam vs Chas. W. Ocam, non support; Samuel Cole vs Jennie Cole, desertion; and S. B. Brott vs Lydia M. Brott, desertion.

The case of Alice Scott vs Henry J. Scott was heard and submitted.

Five men were admitted to full citizenship.

Dr. O'Neil of Frederic was in town Saturday, and found time to drop into the Sanctum long enough to say "How Do" and "Good Bye".

The mistaken idea that the body of the man drowned in Sand Lake, could not be taken from the water until the arrival and order of the Coroner, caused considerable excitement, as it was about twenty hours before that officer arrived. There is no such law, and such ignorance is lamentable, though it is very common.

Mr. B. Helle of Monroe has been in town this week, looking over the ground, with the idea of erecting a flouring mill. He is recommended as being a thoroughly practical man in that line, and perfectly responsible.

His proposition is to erect a mill of at least sixty barrels capacity, he to furnish one half the capital needed, and asks that the balance be raised here.

He offers to guarantee at least ten percent profit the first year and will take an option to buy all stock if it fails to pay that amount. It is a good proposition and should be investigated, for we want the mill.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's father, Albert Kraus, of this Village, Tuesday Sept. 11, Miss Francis Kraus and Manuel B. Weinberg, Rabbi Dr. Farber of Detroit officiating. The spacious rooms of the home were filled with guests, the friends of the bride, who has been one of the favorites of our village. At eight o'clock, the hum of conversation was stilled by the grand strains of Mendelson's, Wedding March, executed by Arthur Fournier, and the ribbon bearers, Master Robert Roblin and Miss Elisabeth Langevin entered, followed by the sisters of the bride, Misses Gusta and Hattie bearing the flowers and ring. Miss Esther Kraus as maid of honor, escorted by Samuel Weinberg as best man, and the bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Fujing of Grayling and Miss Rae Levy of Detroit, escorted by the brothers of the bride, Messrs. Joseph and Emil Kraus. The bride and groom were escorted by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kraus, and Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Weinberg, of Saginaw, and given their place beneath a magnificent bower of Ferns, Carnations and Easter Lillies. The room, festooned with silk, the bride dressed in white Silk Coling and the groom, in the conventional black made a pleasant picture for the expectant throng, as Rabbi Dr. Farber proceeded with the impressive ring ceremony of the church in which the bride was given away by her father and mother. The hearty congratulations which followed proved the popularity of the bride, and the good wishes of our people. The wedding supper was served and enjoyed, for it was elegant in every appointment. The happy pair left on the midnight train for a brief tour and will be "At Home" in Saginaw after October 1st. Among the out of town guest we notice Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Weinberg of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. L. Himelhoch and daughter of Beaverton; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cohn of Romeo; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weinberg of Coleman; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Weinberg of Cassopolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. Kramer of Gaylord; Mr. and Mrs. C. Goldstein and son of Saginaw; Miss Rae Levy of Detroit; Rabbi Dr. Farber of Detroit; Mrs. J. Bone of Lansing; Miss Florence Marienthal of Bay City; and Mr. G. Kraus of Detroit.

After the ceremony was eloquent and enjoyable. The wedding presents numerous and elegant, and seventy-five telegrams of congratulations, received made a pleasant surprise.

Did you ever count the words in a column of a newspaper? There are over a thousand words in a column. Suppose you sit down and write one thousand words on one subject and another thousand and another until you have written about fifteen thousand words. Try it and see if it is right easy. Keep that gait up for a month, then chase a local item all over town and after you have secured the facts all right, condense them in a few lines—an hour's work that can be read in a few seconds. Do this for a dozen items that seem insignificant after they are printed, but which you know are important, then have the items criticized and inaccuracies pointed out to you when it is too late to correct them. Oh yes, it is dead easy to conduct a newspaper.

Notice. Parties desiring the services of the Percheron Stallion "Intendant" can secure him by calling at J. C. Failing's, Beaver Creek, or addressing



Is quickly prepared for the table, and best of all, everybody likes it. Served with eggs, it makes a fine breakfast dish. It can be used in many other ways also. We recommend it to you.

Beech-Nut Sliced Bacon

Connine & Co.

Ten Cents

BUYS 25c worth of Perfume

During our Sale.

But we offer excellent bargains in Talcum Powders, Toilet Waters, Colognes, etc. See our Show Window.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Here I Am Again!



STORE.

New Stock of

Lady Washington Shoes,

Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoes,

Men's Cushion Sole Shoes,

Light Fall Rubbers,

Boys' School Shoes,

Girls' School Shoes.

All kinds of Shoes, at Low Prices.

Call and Examine them,

John Goudrow.

Farmer's Picnic.

The Crawford County Farmers Association will be held at their grounds two miles northwest of Cheney, on Thursday, the 13th day of September. Everybody is invited to come and help us to have a good time. Everything in the power of the Association will be done to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam. Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Buckwheat Arnica Salve and the Salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for Burns, Boils, Sores, Scalds, Wounds, Piles, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Sore Feet and Sore Eyes. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's drug store. Guaranteed

Arthur Parker, Secretary

Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging that she could not eat. Mrs. Mary H. Walker of St. Clair St., Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep;

The Avalanche

G. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SHOCKS IN INDIANA.

PEOPLE FLEE IN FEAR FROM SHAKEN BUILDINGS.

Cities in Southern Part of State Feel Earthquake Tremors Distinctly—New Yorker Killed by Explosive He Invented.

Southern Indiana was visited by a succession of earthquake shocks between 10 and 11 o'clock Friday morning and in some places they were so severe as to frighten the people, causing them to leave their homes and rush into the streets. At some points as many as three shocks were felt, while at others there was a succession of tremors that lasted several seconds, but not distinct enough to be recognized as separate shocks. Princeton and Owenville, a few miles distant, appear to have felt the quakes more sensibly than other cities. At the former some of the buildings rocked and the occupants were greatly frightened. They rushed into the streets, men, women and children, and for a few moments were terror stricken. At Owenville, where there were three distinct shocks, people left their homes and remained away for several hours, fearing to return. Shocks were felt at a number of other places, the tremors apparently being from west to east. At Bonville the shocks were so sensible officials left the building.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Progress of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Pennants.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Chicago ... 100	52	Cincinnati ... 51	76	
New York ... 82	45	Brooklyn ... 51	75	
Pittsburg ... 81	48	St. Louis ... 48	84	
Philadelphia ... 58	70	Boston ... 42	88	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W.	L.	W.	L.
New York ... 77	48	St. Louis ... 65	61
Chicago ... 76	49	Detroit ... 65	67
Cleveland ... 63	54	Washington ... 49	71
Philadelphia ... 68	56	Boston ... 40	88

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W.	L.	W.	L.
Columbus ... 54	51	Louisville ... 70	77
Milwaukee ... 82	63	Kansas City ... 67	77
Toledo ... 76	67	St. Paul ... 65	77
Minneapolis ... 70	68	Indianapolis ... 51	94

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W.	L.	W.	L.
Des Moines ... 91	37	Sioux City ... 55	70
Omaha ... 54	51	Denver ... 57	70
Lincoln ... 62	65	Pueblo ... 48	77

EXPLOSIVE KILLS ITS INVENTOR.

New Yorker Dies Instantly and Assistant Is Fatally Hurt.

Frank W. Wardenberger of New York, chemist and inventor of a powerful new explosive, was killed in Lynn, Mass., by the accidental discharge of some of his staff while giving a demonstration of its power in the presence of a number of contractors. George Taittall, also of New York, president of the company that has been endeavoring to get the explosive on the market, was fatally hurt. An Italian laborer was severely injured and a dozen spectators were slightly hurt by flying bits of rock.

Mayor and Police Heads Quit.

Mayor W. W. Rose, Vernon J. Rose, chief of police, and John F. Kelly, captain of police, in Kansas City, agreed to resign their offices upon promise of the State officials that contempt proceedings brought against them recently in the Kansas Supreme Court would be dropped. Mayor Rose had assumed the office of Mayor after the Supreme Court had ordered him for not enforcing the prohibition law.

New Cruiser Shows Speed.

A report has been received at the Navy Department in Washington stating that the cruiser Raleigh has made a trial sailing out of Tokyo bay. It was a full power run for six hours, and the Raleigh attained a maximum speed of 25.5 knots for more than an hour, and an average speed of 20 knots.

Ends Life in Shame for Son.

Leaving a letter in which he stated that he could no longer bear the shame and ignominy brought upon him by the alleged defalcation of his son, J. S. Wiener of Anaconda, public administrator of Deer Lodge County, committed suicide in a Butte, Mont., lodging house by swallowing strichnine.

Baby Dropped Off Fast Train.

Thrown or fallen from the Pennsylvania-New York-Chicago nineteen-hour flyer, a 2-month-old boy baby was picked up in the weeds and bushes east of Lima, Ohio, in perfect health and uninjured, having alighted in soft clay and marsh lands. The babe was gowned in costly finery, marked in French monogram.

Found Dead in Hotel.

Colonel F. W. Biles, superintendent of the Biles Military Academy at Macon, Mo., was found dead in the Southern Hotel in St. Louis under circumstances that seem to require a coroner's inquest.

Hundreds Killed by Authorities.

Hundreds have been killed or wounded in Siedle, Russian Poland, by police and troops in retaliation for an attack by terrorists. The city is in flames.

Body Secreted Under Woodshed.

The body of D. A. Wile was found secreted under a woodshed at his home at Bipper, N. Y. He had apparently been dead several days. He was last seen alive at Erie.

Dream Causes Woman's Death.

Becoming hysterical over a dream that a negro was standing by her bed with a knife to kill her, Miss Annie Morgan, aged 35, of Columbus, Ohio, ran from her room crying out her fears and sank to the floor overcome, dying in a few minutes of heart trouble.

Takes Veil in Chagrin.

Humiliated by the dismissal of her father, William Curtin, from the Springfield, Ohio, police force on a charge of being intoxicated, Miss Nellie Curtin has entered a convent in Cincinnati.

Hits by Trains and Killed.

Falling to hear the danger signals and lost to all the surroundings while they were watching the maneuvers of an airship, Harry A. Lehman was instantly killed and John Drake fatally injured in front of the Union station in Dayton, O. The men were standing on the track when a locomotive bore down on them.

PLATE FOR PARK LANE.

Rush to the Cotton from the Country Depressed.

Agriculture as the salvation of the country was emphasized by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, in an address at the opening of the Minnesota State fair. Mr. Hill in opening deplored the scarcity of labor on the farms. The reluctance of immigrants to seek the country and the rush of youths from the farm to the city he regarded as a menace to the future welfare and prosperity of the United States. "Within twenty years," said Mr. Hill, "we must house and employ in some fashion 50,000,000 of additional population, and by the middle of this century there will be approximately two and a half times as many people in the United States as there are today. No nation in history was ever confronted with a sterner question than this certain prospect sets before us. If we are to walk safely in the way of wisdom there is much to be done. It is time to begin. There must be a national revolt against the worship of manufacture and trade as the only forms of progressive activity and the false notion that wealth built upon these at the sacrifice of the fundamental form of wealth production can endure. A clear recognition on the part of the whole people, from the highest down to the lowest, that the filling of the soil is the natural and most desirable occupation for man, to which every other is subsidiary and to which all else must at the end yield, is the first requisite."

JAPAN INCENSED AT KILLING.

Question Justification of Shooting of Seal Poachers.

The steamer Tartar, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Japan and China, brought news that the killing of the five Japanese seal poachers in the raid at Pribilof Islands had caused great excitement in Japan and the press is devoting columns to the discussion of the affair.

One of the schooners engaged in the affair arrived at Asahi, Hokkaido, shortly before the Tartar sailed and her officers had been instructed to proceed to Tokio to inform the government regarding the occurrences. Some of the vernacular press quote an unnamed Japanese sealing authority as saying: "In 1901 some Americans profited from sealing under their own flag, started the practice of poaching under the Japanese flag with the assistance of Japanese sealers. Whether the Japanese who were killed or imprisoned were employed by Americans or were acting independently is still uncertain, according to investigation. In view of the uncertainty in this point and as to the other circumstances it is not clear whether the killing of the Japanese sealers was justifiable or not."

ROBBERS DYNAMITE A TRAIN.

Explosive Intended to Blow Up Passenger Shelters Freight.

Dynamite placed on the Wisconsin Central tracks at Ironwood, Mich., with the evident intention of wrecking a passenger train carrying valuable mail and express blew up an ore train. When the engine struck the dynamite a terrible explosion lifted the engine into the air, and it fell on its side a mass of twisted wreckage. The tender was demolished and one of the cars was blown to splinters. Charles Nelson, the engineer, and Patrick Walsh, the firemen, were taken from the wreckage badly injured. Four other cars of the train were destroyed and the tracks were torn up for several rods. Ore was scattered over the tracks and in the fields for a distance of more than 300 yards. The dynamite had been placed in a switch frog and the explosion caught the engine immediately in front of the cab, which was shattered as though it had been an eggshell. The firemen and engineer were buried high in the air, alighting in the ditch. Other members of the crew were lifted into the air and fell at the side of the tracks, cut and bruised by one and splinters. Search for the perpetrators of the outrage, which has infuriated the people in the neighborhood, has begun.

THIEF LEAPS FROM CAR.

Woman Pursues Escaped Prisoner Who Jumps from Train.

Passengers who came through to Aberdeen, S. D., on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train the other night were surprised to see a man suddenly jump out of a window of a moving coach and a woman leap from the rear platform of the train near Watson. The woman was Mrs. Giddings. She had been at Minneapolis to identify the man, who had been arrested there on suspicion of having stolen a case of dry goods valued at \$600. The man was being taken back to Groton to face a charge of grand larceny. When the man leaped through the window the woman pulled the bell cord, and an instant later she was on the rear platform shouting to the crew not to wait for her. She jumped from the moving train and started in pursuit of the fugitive. The passengers did not learn the result of the race.

MANY SAVED BY SINGLE MATCH.

Slender Means Enables Farmer and Wife to Prevent Wreck.

Upon a single match depended the lives of many persons the other night, when an attempt to wreck the Fort Smith passenger train near Palmar, Ark., was frustrated by John Sloan and his wife. They were walking along the track and discovered a switch thrown open and large stones and railroad ties piled on the track. They could hear the train speeding around a nearby curve. Sloan had only one match, which he succeeded in lighting and fired a piece of paper. His wife removed her white petticoat, and, waving it in the light of the burning paper, succeeded in stopping the train within a few yards of the switch.

Train Kills Man and Wife.

A spring wagon in which were seated William Sowers, wife and two children, of Brecksville, O., was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train at the crossing at Boston Mills. Sowers and his wife were instantly killed and the 7-year-old son was slightly hurt. The 2-year-old baby was buried forty feet into a corn field but was uninjured.

Big Grocery Firm Sells Out.

Chicago wholesale grocery circles were stirred the other day by the announcement that the McNeil & Higgins Company had bought out Welsh, Boyle & Co.

The stock, merchandise, good will and salesmen of the latter company, doing an annual business of \$3,000,000, has been taken over by the former, whose business last year amounted to \$5,000,000.

Machinery Scalps Young Woman.

Annie Shema, 22 years old, had her scalp torn from her head by her hair becoming entangled in the machinery of a factory in which she was employed in Minneapolis. Other employees of the place were powerless to aid her.

Six Injured in Collision.

Six men were so badly hurt in a collision on the Thirty-ninth street ferry line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company that they were taken to the Coney Island Reception hospital. Several may die from internal injuries.

Nebraska Has Record Crop.

According to the figures issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in its crop bulletin, covering the last half of August, Nebraska this year will have the largest crop of corn ever raised in the State.

Vermont Plurality Reduced.

The Republican ticket was elected in Vermont Tuesday, with a plurality below the normal, E. D. Proctor being chosen Governor.

Northwest Passage Found.

The long sought northwest passage has been navigated by the Norwegian polar expedition on the ship Gjoa, which has reached Bering Strait after the voyage.

Weekly Trade Review.

Weekly trade reviews report a seasonal expansion of business and an encouraging industrial outlook.

Largest Deposits in Banks' History.

Total of deposits in Chicago banks is the largest in their history, although the State banks and trust companies show a decrease since June.

Philippine Flag is Malted.

A conspiracy has been suppressed in the provinces of Iligan, Norte, on the island of Luzon. By the prompt action of

Gov. Flory in sending 300 troopers and 100 horsemen numerous were captured which show that the Barrios brothers were the principal conspirators and hatched the plot while serving a sentence in jail, where they secured the sympathy and support of fellow prisoners and commanded a revolutionary organization.

EX-WIFE IS BRIDE'S SERVANT.

Danville (Va.) Woman Works in Old Home After Divorce.

Under a Danville (Va.) date the Chicago Record-Herald prints a special dispatch revealing one of the strangest domestic romances ever recorded. It tells how an ex-wife became a servant when her divorced husband married another woman and how the love for her children induced the discarded spouse to act as a maid in her old home. She prepared the marriage supper and saw the couple off on their bridal tour. The dispatch says: When John C. Putney was married to his second wife, Miss Lillian Skeeter, an attractive young school teacher, his former wife, with whom he had lived twelve years and from whom he was recently divorced, acted as the family cook. With no audible complaint at the irony of fate which had displaced her as mistress of the home and reduced her to the position of a maid, she prepared the wedding feast and carried off the situation with the demeanor of a stoic. Her period of abasement was not ended with the day's festivities, in which her successor took the family part. She will remain with the family as its servant—at least as long as she can endure the situation. When the happy couple started away they left the children and the home in her care and the former wife says she will remain as cook and general utility woman when they return, for are not the children there?

GOV. BRYAN THE GLAD NAME.

Wiley Thompson, Worcester, Mass., telegraph to the White House yesterday.

W. J. Bryan was welcomed home at Lincoln by a concourse of 30,000 persons.

The welcome was entirely spontaneous.

The private address was made by Gov. Mickey, a Republican.

Two hours before Mr. Bryan arrived the crowd began assembling, and was packed around the station, on the platforms of freight and express buildings, and on the sidewalks and in the street for nearly half a block away. There was a roar of welcome as the train rolled in, and Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform. His only verbal expression as he looked down on the multitude of faces was: "Great Scott, what a crowd!" The crowd included many visitors from other States.

The police forced an aisle from the train to the carriages in waiting. Showing no signs of fatigue, but bowing right and left, and smiling broadly, Mr. Bryan made his way to the carriage. Seated with him were Gov. Mickey, Mayor Brown and John E. Miller, president of the Lincoln Commercial Club.

Two hours before the time for the exercises at the capitol grounds a crowd estimated all the way from 30,000 to 40,000 struggled for points of vantage around the speakers' stand. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the stand by Gov. Mickey from his private office in the state house. A prayer by the Rev. George W. Martin, pastor of the Methodist church at Normal, Mr. Bryan's suburban home, was followed by a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Brown.

The crowd showed some impatience as the Governor proceeded with his speech, but he asked it to bear with him for a few moments. The cry for Bryan increased. As Gov. Mickey concluded and Mr. Bryan arose there was renewed cheering and handclapping. Mr. Bryan began by saying that in his travels he had learned the Arabic language contained 600 words meaning camel, and that since returning to the United States he had wished that the American language contained as many words meaning "thank you." He declared the happiest part of the long journey was the homecoming, and then went into a general description of his travels.

Following Mr. Bryan's speech the formal reception took place in the corridors of the capitol, in which Mr. Bryan shook hands with the thousands who passed before him.

Simplified Spelling Boom.

Close on the heels of President Roosevelt's official endorsement of the reformed spelling favored by the simplified spelling board, it was announced that Rev. Dr. Walter W. Skeat, the noted Anglo-Saxon scholar of Cambridge, England, and Dr. James A. Murray, editor of the Oxford English dictionary, had joined the ranks of spelling reform. Andrew Carnegie, whose money endowed the work of the board, expressed "delight, but not surprise" at the President's attitude. The spelling board has received a great mass of inquiries for lists and primers of the new spelling rules. Nevertheless the press of England and largely of this country has ridiculed unmercifully the President's action. President Eliot of Harvard said the new style did not appeal to him and he thought it would be a long time before it would become popular. John Wanamaker has adopted the new spelling for his advertising and likewise S. Blau & Co. of Newark and the editor of a number of trade papers. Prof. Matthews called attention to the fact that the board does not attempt such radical changes as newspaper articles would imply, as they have gone no further than the 300 words listed. Also to the fact that Editors Smith of the Century Dictionary, Editor Funk of the Standard and the editor of Webster's are all members of the simplified spelling board.

Insurance Rates Cut Off.

The first decision rendered by ex-President Grover Cleveland as referee for the big three life insurance companies will prevent English policy holders from continuing to get a reduction on account of the income tax law, and will result in a big saving to the companies. According to the English law, those who were subject to the payment of an income tax are allowed to deduct the amount paid for them for life insurance premiums on English policies, but not

POLITICAL

COMMENT

A Tale of Two Parties.

In the past two or three days, the contrast between the conditions in the Democratic and the Republican parties has been brought out in a clear light. The country sees Illinois giving a double setback to the principal presidential aspirant of the national democracy. The same aspirant, Mr. Bryan, has just met a defeat in the Democratic convention in Ohio. Tom L. Johnson, who stands close to Bryan, and who, it is believed, was working not only in Bryan's interest but at his instigation, tried to depose Harvey C. Garber, chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Committee. Garber, for some reason, has become obnoxious to Bryan and Johnson, and Johnson failed as badly in attempting to turn him down as Bryan did when he tried to get the Illinois Democrats to force Roger C. Sullivan off the national committee. In Indiana a fight is impending when Bryan lands, for he will be compelled to declare for or against Tom Taggart as chairman of the national committee.

Just as some exuberant seers were predicting that a Democrat would be the next Governor of New York, and that the next Governor of New York would be the next President of the United States, comes a fight which has torn the New York democracy wide open, and has furred the continuance of Republican sway in that State. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, has declared for William R. Hearst for Governor of New York. District Attorney Jerome has announced that he (Jerome) will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor if it is offered to him without conditions, and incidentally he remarks that the political situation in that State is "shameful." This epithet is directed against Hearst, who responds immediately by saying that he repudiates Murphy and despises Jerome. Jerome assails Hearst, calling him "intellectually sterile, socially vulgar and morally obtuse," and says he is not surprised that Murphy favors Hearst. Probably Murphy will support Hearst, notwithstanding Hearst's claim that he does not want and will not accept any votes from Murphy or his element of the Democracy. Tammany is pretty sure to support Hearst in the State convention, and if the nomination goes to him, even through Tammany's votes, Hearst will accept it. Incidentally Hearst intimates that if he should be elected Governor he would find some way to remove Jerome and Mayor McClellan.

Compared with the Bryan-Sullivan and the Bryan-Garber feuds in the West and the Jerome-Hearst-Murphy vendettas in the East, the Odell-Higgins jar is only a child's quarrel. An adjustment can easily be reached between the wrangling Republicans. In fact, Higgins sees that the Democratic split has simplified matters so much for the Republicans that he announces himself as a candidate for a second term. There are indications, however, that the Republicans will nominate Hughes, the insurance inquisitor, for Governor of New York. He would get thousands of Democratic votes, even if the Democracy were united, as it is not, and as it cannot be until at the earliest, after the close of the canvass of 1900. In the national field there is not a cloud on the Republican sky. All the leaders are pulling together. The Democrats hoped that Cummings of Iowa would start a row in the party which would extend through the nation. Nothing of the kind took place. Cummings' platform turned out to be an orthodox Republican deliverance, on which every true Republican, from President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon down to the privates in the ranks can stand. Roosevelt, Cannon, Sherman and the rest of the Republican chieftains are working harmoniously and enthusiastically for the success of the Congressional ticket. Nobody doubts that the Republicans will retain their control of Congress. The new Congress will continue the good work begun by the present body, but which cannot be finished in the three months session beginning in December of this year. This work will strengthen the hold of the Republican party on the affections of the American people. There is not the faintest chance for a Democratic victory this year. The stock market and the general business conditions show that the solid, sane elements of the American people are confident that the Republican party will continue for many years longer to dispense Republican prosperity to the country.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Revision Sentiment.

The sentiment for tariff revision is growing in the Republican party. The triumph of Cummins, in Iowa, a pronounced revisionist, was followed by the declaration of Senator Culom, of Illinois, in favor of a change in the Dingley schedules. Yesterday Illinois Republicans, in State convention, endorsed Culom for another term in the Senate and in their platform boldly declared for tariff revision whenever the change is advantageous to the country. To-day Nebraska Republicans went on record as revisionists and even in Massachusetts the party is turning its face to the front under a revisionist candidate for Governor.

Even President Roosevelt is not the hard and fast standpatter the extreme protectionists would have the country believe. In the Watson letter it will be remembered he said:

"Whenever a given rate or schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation, because of the changes which go on from year to year in our conditions, that rate or schedule will be changed, while a general revision of the rates and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to be in the sober business sense of our people that the revision will do more good than harm."

The sentiment is making itself felt throughout the country. Republicans

realize certain changes are necessary and that these changes should be made by the Republican party rather than endanger the system of protection by turning the work over to its enemies.

The Country's Prosperity.

Statistics recently published by the Bureau of Labor at Washington speak eloquently of the widespread prosperity of the country. The "slack" in the labor market is all taken up and the supply of laborers is not equal to the demand. Men are idle not from choice and not because of lack of employment.

Two years ago the people of the country were busy and yet more than 6 per cent more men are employed now than at that time and the average wages are more than 2 per cent higher than twenty-four months ago. Wages per hour last year were 10 per cent higher than they were ten years ago. Of course, food supplies cost more, for the tendency is always for an advance in foods during eras of great prosperity.

Last year more than a million European laborers came to this country, and another million are coming this year. They are quickly assimilated, and the cry is for more laborers. Employment agencies all over the country are asking for more and there is a shortage in every section. Even Canada is trying to divert the emigrants to the Northwest, and every man willing and able to work has no difficulty in finding it.

This year the farmers again have bumper crops. Perhaps never before in the history of the country have the agriculturists been blessed with such a degree of material wealth. This gives a substantial foundation to the country's prosperity, and unless there should come a period of wild speculation there is not a cloud in the financial skies. The "square deal" policy of the national administration gives a feeling of security; there are no internal or international complications, and from whatever standpoint the situation is viewed, it gives promise of a peaceful and fruitful future.

The Democratic Keynote.

Mr. Bryan's address in New York was not very impressive. His importance lies, of course, in the fact that Mr. Bryan as the probable choice of his party for the presidency two years hence, took occasion to formulate, or to restate, his political creed, which expresses the floating and not very logically related opinions and purposes, convictions and prejudices finally becoming coherent in his party's policy.

The address was not free from the taint of petty partisanship, as where he ascribed to the Republican party solely—and under the eyes of Tammany at that—all the evil of that corrupt alliance of bossism and business which Republicans are fighting as sincerely and more effectually to-day than Democrats. This reminds us that Mr. Bryan is a politician at all times.

So far as his political proposals are concerned, the most radical is his reference to government ownership of railroads, a problem so enormous, so complicated, and so far from critical that the Republicans will nominate Hughes, the insurance inquisitor, for Governor of New York. He would get thousands of Democratic votes, even if the Democracy were united, as it is not, and as it cannot be until at the earliest, after the close of the canvass of 1900. In the national field there is not a cloud on the Republican sky. All the leaders are pulling together. The Democrats hoped that Cummings of Iowa would start a row in the party which would extend through the nation. Nothing of the kind took place. Cummings' platform turned out to be an orthodox Republican deliverance, on which every true Republican, from President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon down to the privates in the ranks can stand. Roosevelt, Cannon, Sherman and the rest of the Republican chieftains are working harmoniously and enthusiastically for the success of the Congressional ticket. Nobody doubts that the Republicans will retain their control of Congress. The new Congress will continue the good work begun by the present body, but which cannot be finished in the three months session beginning in December of this year. This work will strengthen the hold of the Republican party on the affections of the American people. There is not the faintest chance for a Democratic victory this year. The stock market and the general business conditions show that the solid, sane elements of the American people are confident that the Republican party will continue for many years longer to dispense Republican prosperity to the country.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

What Did They Expect?

The present lamentable plight of conservative Democrats who up to a short while ago were shouting for Bryan would melt a heart of stone. They had deluded themselves into thinking that this Bryan who was sailing home from his tour around the world was some other Bryan instead of the man who had advanced in the past government ownership of railroads, an income tax and other policies which they detest. So they eagerly awaited his return in order that he might sound the keynote for the party.

The returned Bryan, welcomed so kindly by the conservatives as one of themselves, arose before the throng in Madison Square Garden and spoke his views. To the amazement and horror of those who were looking for a great conservative force to tie to, he proved the same Bryan whom they had known in other years! Now they are groping helplessly and hopelessly amid the ruins of the air castles which they had built.—*Chicago Record-Herald*.

Realistic.

The book agent was showing the old farmer one of the "six best sellers." "A wonderful book," said the agent as he turned to the first chapter. "Just listen to this plot: 'There's an ominous cloud on the site's brow when he sees the lightning flash in the determined eyes of his beautiful daughter.'"

"Great shots!" ejaculated the old farmer, his jaw dropping.

"Then comes the shower of tears. But hark! The hero is thundering—"

The old farmer jumped down from the fence and held up his hand.

"One minute, mister," he drawled. "One minute till I put the chickens up and get my umbrella. I swear, that that book is so stormy I feel like I am getting wet now."—*Columbus Dispatch*.

Modest.

"Rimer had a poem accepted by Scribner's Magazine."

"Yes, and he's taken to the backwoods."

"What for?"

"He says he hates like thunder to be banished."—*Philadelphia Press*.

There are 22,000 casual laborers in Liverpool, England.

STENSLAND IS TAKEN.

ABSCONDING CHICAGO BANKER ARRESTED IN TANGIER.

Followed to Northern Africa by Assistant State's Attorney Olson—United States Has No Extradition Treaty with Morocco.

Paul O. Stensland is a prisoner in the United States legation at Tangier, Morocco. He was captured in that city by

Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olson after a pursuit which began Aug. 17. News of the apprehension of the absconding president of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank, Chicago, whose thefts exceeded \$1,000,000, was received by Assistant State's Attorney James J. Harbour in a cablegram directing him to notify the authorities at Washington at once.

Within a few hours new warrants had been issued for Stensland, the State and federal governments were at work preparing for his return to Chicago, and arrangements had been begun to send an officer to Tangier, if necessary, to bring him back. One of the new warrants charged Stensland with the larceny and embezzlement of \$1,000,000 from the bank of which he was president.

One of the steps taken at Washington was to cable Minister Guimere at Tangier to ascertain the attitude of the Moroccan government toward a proposed surrender of Stensland. The United States has no extradition treaty with Morocco.

Cables to His Son.

Before the machinery had been set in motion for Stensland's return a cablegram sent by him to Theodore Stensland, his son, from Gibraltar three days before his embezzlements became known, fell into the hands of Inspector Shippy. In effect it said Stensland considered himself safe, and it instructed Stensland Jr. that concealment no longer was necessary.

Tangier is across the strait from Gibraltar, and Stensland was about to embark for the country in which he finally was captured when he called. Inspector Shippy declared that the telegram was the only communication received by the son from his father before the crash, and that the letter from St. Paul which Theodore presented conveyed to him the news of his father's defalcations had no existence.

Meanwhile Stensland is fighting desperately in Tangier to retain \$12,000, probably all that remained to him of the thousands he stole from the depositors of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank when he was captured. The money is on deposit in the Comptoir National d'Escompte. Mr. Harbour received word that Stensland was resorting to every means to retain possession of the money. He accordingly cabled Mr. Olsen authority from John C. Fetzer, receiver of the looted bank, to attach the fund to Stensland's credit in the Tangier bank in the name of Mr. Fetzer.

Particulars of the Capture.

Stensland, who has been traveling as P. Olson, was arrested in the British postoffice at Tangier. When Stensland came to Chicago years ago he was content with his own family name, Paul Olson. When he acquired wealth he added the name Stensland, explaining that his identity would be confused with that of either Paul Olson, and signed himself Paul O. Stensland, the O being all that remained of his family name. When he fled from Chicago, July 14, he returned to the name he had discarded. He was attacking it to a request that his mail be forwarded from the British postoffice in Tangier to Mogador, Morocco, when he was arrested by Assistant State's Attorney Olson, who said: "I am Olson. Sign your own name, Stensland."

The two having known each other casually several years, Stensland made no attempt to deny his identity. He was thunderstruck when accosted, but he soon regaled his companion, and accompanied Mr. Olson to the United States legation, where he is being held prisoner.

Nixon's Novel Marine Engine.

A new double-action, reversible gas marine engine has just passed a successful test at the shops of the Standard Motor and Construction Company in Jersey City in the presence of a number of naval officers and manufacturers. It is the first marine gas engine which runs at slow speed, with a development of high power, at a fuel consumption of seven-tenths of a pound of horse-power per hour; the engine develops 300 horse-power, at 320 revolutions per minute, with a practical absence of vibration and without noise. The double action is obtained by using both sides of the piston surface, making one cylinder do the work of two. All the valves have a continuous circulation of cold water automatically. Louis Nixon is the owner of this engine.

Interesting News Items.

Cars left the track, demolished a house and killed George Carberry at Syracuse, N. Y.

Tom Ramsey shot and fatally injured a man named Brown, who jumped one of Ramsey's claims at Ramsey, Nev. Ramsey is a millionaire mine owner of Goldfield.

Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, retired, recommends to the government that it make provision for the advancement of the Philippine scouts and place them on army basis.

The City Council at Seattle, Wash., passed an ordinance calling for a special election to vote on the issuance of \$1,272,000 worth of bonds for a municipal street railway system.

Theodore Larson, a fireman, was held to the federal grand jury in Duluth, Minn., for inciting disorder aboard the steamship Northwest. He quarreled with the steward and started a "grub riot."

"Great shots!" ejaculated the old farmer, his jaw dropping.

"Then comes the shower of tears. But hark! The hero is thundering—"

The old farmer jumped down from the fence and held up his hand.

"One minute, mister," he drawled. "One minute till I put the chickens up and get my umbrella. I swear, that that book is so stormy I feel like I am getting wet now."—*Columbus Dispatch*.

Modest.

"Rimer had a poem accepted by Scribner's Magazine."

"Yes, and he's taken to the backwoods."

"What for?"

"He says he hates like thunder to be banished."—*Philadelphia Press*.

There are 22,000 casual laborers in Liverpool, England.

Michigan State News

SHOOT'S HIS OWN SON.

Unnatural Crime of Charles Blanchard and a Manlike Fisherman.

Charles Blanchard of Manistique shot his son Julius with a revolver. The bullet penetrated the left lung and it is feared that the wound may prove fatal. Both father and son are fishermen and ill feeling has existed between them for a long time. The other day, while the father was working with his helper in the fishhouse Julius came to the window in a state of intoxication and abused his father roundly. The latter shot him and ran away, but shortly afterwards surrendered himself. Julius was taken to Mercy sanitarium where he lies in a precarious condition. He is 28 years old, married and has two children. The father is 65 and a widower.

ITALIANS IN A FATAL RIOT.

Trouble Over Pay Leads to Use of Knives.

Accidental Discharge of Shotgun Near Warren Is Fatal.

While Augustus Ittage, aged 12, was carrying a shotgun from the kitchen to a bedroom, the weapon was accidentally discharged. The charge struck her sister Clara, aged 10, in the neck, killing her instantly. The family lives six miles southwest of Warren.

INSTANTLY KILLS GIRL.

Dirt Joe Makes Mistake in Grabbing for Bottle.

Homer Smith, a very eccentric Allegan character, known as "Dirt Joe," went to the barn of Homer Sherwood and drank horse medicine containing domino, which he mistook for the whisky bottle that was on the same shelf. The man was given a thorough cleaning up in the river, but they have shunned water ever since.

HORSE DOPE KILLS A MAN.

Dirty Joe Makes Mistake in Grabbing for Bottle.

Homer Smith, a very eccentric Allegan character, known as "Dirt Joe," went to the barn of Homer Sherwood and drank horse medicine containing domino, which he mistook for the whisky bottle that was on the same shelf. The man was given a thorough cleaning up in the river, but they have shunned water ever since.

INHERITANCE KILLS GIRL.

Trouble Over Pay Leads to Use of Knives.

Accidental Discharge of Shotgun Near Warren Is Fatal.

While Augustus Ittage, aged 12, was carrying a shotgun from the kitchen to a bedroom, the weapon was accidentally discharged. The charge struck her sister Clara, aged 10, in the neck, killing her instantly. The family lives six miles southwest of Warren.

GRANITE FIND NEAR BATTLE CREEK.

Head of an unknown man 60 years old was found hanging from an elm tree at Graham lake, near Battle Creek. Coronet Bidwell held an inquest. The body was recovered and all tell the story of the intended marriage. It is also said that the marriage license was found in the murderer's pocket.

TWO PAINFULLY BURNED.

Tank on Gasoline Stove at Flint Explodes.

By the explosion of the tank of a gasoline stove in Flint Mrs. N. M. Atkins and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Atkins, were painfully burned about their faces and arms. The flames communicated to the woodwork in the kitchen and badly damaged the interior of the house before they were extinguished by the fire department. Two canary birds in a cage hanging in the room where the explosion occurred were burned to death.

VALLIER IS SHOT DEAD.

Officers Fire on Jail Breakers at Manistique.

James Vallier, the horse thief who with two other prisoners escaped from the county jail at Manistique the other night, was shot and killed by officers on the lake shore, twenty-eight miles from Manistique. They were traced to the beach and at midnight were seen on a hill 150 yards off. Not stopping when ordered to halt, the officers shot, killing Vallier immediately. The bullet entered his heart.

EXPLOSION IN CHEMICAL PLANT.

Elmer Gilman was killed and several other workers were injured by an explosion which wrecked the plant of the Midland Chemical Company, chloroform manufacturers, in Midland.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Phelim's Benefit

By Shen F. Bullock

(Copyright, by Joseph E. Brown)

All day long Phelim had piped enticingly from the sidewalk; and now, the fair being over and people thinking of home, Phelim had pocketed his tin whistle and, in the market place, before Lismahoe town hall, stood within a ring of admirers preparing to give his farewell performance.

"Gather up, gather up, me sons an' daughters!" he shouted and shook himself inside his rags. "Come and hear old Phelim! Gather up, gather up! Is Jaynus to whistle to the winds an' die for lack of bread? Aw! pity the poor blind!" he whined with a sudden change of tone. "Aw! pity the poor blind! Long I've traveled, hard I've wrought this day. Up to heaven I cry, Aw! pity the poor blind!"

The wheedling whine of him, so humorously pitiful, came shrill through the street; at sound of it you could see men's hands go quick to their pockets, and themselves press through the crowd to get a nearer look at the old beggar standing there blind and helpless within the ring crying abrilly up to heaven for pity for the poor blind.

"Pity poor old Phelim!" he cried, and placing his hands upon his staff waited eagerly for his appeal to bring the coins rattling into the battered hat that rested before him on the stones.

A fine head he had (he was a school-teacher once in the days before blindness and beggary) and strong regular features; his long yellow-white hair streamed back from his brow and fell curling on his drooping shoulders; a tattered coat (caught at the waist with a cord) hung round him almost to his feet and part covered a dog which lay on the stones, its head resting across Phelim's shoes.

"Pity poor old Phelim!" he wailed, then suddenly found his natural voice. "I don't hear them coppers tumblin' in," he said sharply to those around him. "How many hours longer are ye goin' to keep me? Come, boys, be Irishmen! Sure the blood o' ye leath meaneena! Rattle them in, me sons; that's right! Never heed the old beaver; like myself it'll stand a power or batterin' from money. I wish to glory i' was full o' bank notes! It's myself 'd scatter ribs o' beef among ye. Did I hear a penny fallin' then? Or was it only a jingle in some miser's pocket? Come, lads, come! That's right—one more! Hurroo!—another!



Quicker, Sharper, Went the Old Man's Voice!

Heart o' mine, it's rainin' them now! What," and old Phelim turned his face towards the sky, "is the shower over? Well, well! Aw! pity the poor blind!" he whined as he stooped and groped for his hat, lifted it, and coin by coin counted his bridle into a dirty wallet.

"Whish!" he would say as the copper dropped, "there goes another, makin' fifteen o' them. Sixteen, as I'm a sinner. Wonders I'll never cease. Nineteen! Will there be twenty? Oh! will there be twenty? Wait!—aw there is, there is! Twenty-three! A' childer dear, Ireland's gone to a pot. Only twenty-nine this blessed day. Twenty-nine coin from such a crowd! Oh, oh! An' on such a day, w' the sun pourin' down on my poor old skull! Well, childer, dear, I forgive ye; an' in case the stony hearts o' ye o' ye wid chance to melt, there's the cold beaver on the stones again ready for all it'll get. Aw! pity the poor blind!" he whined again as he stooped and set the hat beside the dog; then straightened himself and raised his voice:

"Stand back from me there!" cried Phelim, and swung his staff round the ring. "Crown back an' give me elbow room. Where am I? Am I in the middle o' the ring? I am. Well, am I straight under the town clock? I am. Am tell me, is the prettiest girl in Lismahoe right afore me? Oh! is she? Now, don't laugh. Are ye there, Ma'vernun? Well, in the light o' your blessed eyes could Phelim 'll sing ye a song—not av love an' beauty, aw no; just a wee trifl about meself, out o' me own head. Are ye listenin', Ma'vernun? Well, now then—and stretching his hands and plucking a imaginairy harp strings, Phelim sang.

"Good man Phelim!" cried the ring as the old man finished and, crossing his hands upon his staff, waited for the applause. "Good man, Phelim!" "Bally boy!" "Well sung, me boy!" "Another!" cried the ring: "give us another! Give us Connie Roe!"

Phelim raised his staff. "Silence!" he called. "Silence! Don't be tellin' me what I'm to give ye. Ye'll get just what ye've paid for." "Connie Roe!" went the voices again; "give us Connie Roe!"

"Will ye whilst there!" roared Phelim. "Another cheep from ye an' I'll shake my fist at ye all. Connie Roe, indeed! Connie Roe for nine an' twenty ha'pence! Who wants Connie Roe?" "Ivoryone!" came the roar.

"Then," said Phelim, and pointed down at his old beaver, "rattle in a few more o' the brown boys; make them forty all told, an' I start. Come who's first? Quick now! Ho, ho! there they go. Keep at it, boys—one after another, like Paddy's ducks. Och! pity the poor blind! That's the way! Hur-roo! Make it fifty and I'll shout me-sel' hoarse! What! all done? Well, well!" he moaned and stooped for the beaver. "Hope I may die in a ditch an' never see the workshop! Sure me Jaynus won't save me. Will what's there make the number, I wonder? he said as he groped among the coins and dropped them through his fingers. "I misstut; but no odds. I'll trust ye, chilid! I'll trust ye."

Very skillfully he poured the coins into his wallet; then drew himself up, ran his fingers through his hair, and in a measured sing-song (intoung you night) began:

"The sorry word flew round the country side that poor old Connie Roe was dead and gone, dead and gone—gone home. Big w' years was she—peace to her soul!—w' years o' poverty, an' care an' woe." Light lie her bones! All through the weary years she passed as one whose tongue dropped wisdom, whose life was pure, whose hand was ever stretched to give, when givin' meant the sustin of herself. Her end was peace. Kind willin' hands were used to soothe her pussin' an' send her softly on her way. Peace to her soul!"

The old man bowed his head for a moment in the silence of the market place; then quicker, less mournful, the chaw went cu:

"An' now her neighbor comes w' willin' hearts to sit an' smoke, an' sing sad songs, to yell an' howl, an' glorify the dead w' hideous mockery of the awe of death. I see them now. Thee in the mud-walled room—its rafters black w' smoke, the floor of clay, the single window small an' dark, the gloom an' smoke—their on chairs, on stools, on both of turf, set mere an' women, old and young, smoking tender o' the dead, now loud an' wild an' free, now hushed an' still. From the old hags, w' faces wrung w' grief, their bared arms stretched out to heaven, goes up a fearful shrikkin' wail—a wail like spirits passin' through the night, a wail that thrills w' rear one's very flesh an' makes the blood run cold."

"And in the middle o' the room is set a wooden coffin. All plain and rude it is—the portion of the poor. The hurdes stand; rough wood lies loose on top, rough wood below; above, the candles feebly burn; see how they flare an' gutter. In the smoke, an' throw their glimmer through the flickerin' glow on thrones of livin' ghosts! See how the weird light flits on shinin' thus all sparklin' round the walls; the kettle hisses there; the fire jumps and falls, jumps and falls—an' jumps an' shows that gruesome thing stretched out between the candles an' the floor—thing all shrouded up, all stark an' grim. Ah, ah! that senseless shape, that poor old face so calmly restin' there n' peepin' up so still an' cold—so cold! Whish! the fire falls. Back, back thou gracesome thing! Whish! comes once more the merry laugh, the sharp debate, the horrid wall. See there again the heedless groups that give no thought to life or death, e'en in the haunt of Death."

The old man paused; the ring pressed closer; silence held the market place; quicker the chant went on:

"The wave was nearly done; the pipes were out, the talk grown flat an' dull, the courtin' pairs at last well sick of love; old men were fast asleep, the young d-n-d-in' as they sat; no more the lads gave up their wall, but wagged their hairy chins in senseless talk.

"The wave was done; and yet none liked to go for out o' doors the night was dark and wild. At last one rose, and kickin' o'er his stool, cried out, "Here goes!" then started for the door; but roin' stumbled, slipped, and w' a helpless crash fell on the bier. The candles fell; up rose the dead; snap, like a flash, the shroud and head-dress blazed-blazed up, flared out, and showed to all a shape that sprang like life, all wrapped in flame—sprang up, then fell and rolled out on the floor. And all were sure that Connie Roe had come to life to warn them of their sins."

Quicker, sharper, went the old man's voice:

""Whish!" he would say as the copper dropped, "there goes another, makin' fifteen o' them. Sixteen, as I'm a sinner. Wonders I'll never cease. Nineteen! Will there be twenty? Oh! will there be twenty? Wait!—aw there is, there is! Twenty-three! A' childer dear, Ireland's gone to a pot. Only twenty-nine this blessed day. Twenty-nine coin from such a crowd! Oh, oh! An' on such a day, w' the sun pourin' down on my poor old skull! Well, childer, dear, I forgive ye; an' in case the stony hearts o' ye o' ye wid chance to melt, there's the cold beaver on the stones again ready for all it'll get. Aw! pity the poor blind!" he whined again as he stooped and set the hat beside the dog; then straightened himself and raised his voice:

"Stand back from me there!" cried Phelim, and swung his staff round the ring. "Crown back an' give me elbow room. Where am I? Am I in the middle o' the ring? I am. Well, am I straight under the town clock? I am. Am tell me, is the prettiest girl in Lismahoe right afore me? Oh! is she? Now, don't laugh. Are ye there, Ma'vernun? Well, in the light o' your blessed eyes could Phelim 'll sing ye a song—not av love an' beauty, aw no; just a wee trifl about meself, out o' me own head. Are ye listenin', Ma'vernun? Well, now then—and stretching his hands and plucking a imaginairy harp strings, Phelim sang.

"Good man Phelim!" cried the ring as the old man finished and, crossing his hands upon his staff, waited for the applause. "Good man, Phelim!" "Bally boy!" "Well sung, me boy!" "Another!" cried the ring: "give us another! Give us Connie Roe!"

Biblical Giants.

The famous giant of early times was Og, king of Bashan. Samson must have been of more than ordinary size, as well as extraordinary strength, but the most famous of all biblical giants was Goliath, whom David slew. How tall he was no account states, but he must have been most awe-inspiring to judge from the reluctance of any of the warriors to meet him in single combat until David offered to meet the re-doubtable champion.

All Have Essayed Hamlet.

Almost every person who has been led to stage work has tried his hand on Hamlet, even amateurs. Leading actors who have impersonated Hamlet include Barba, Betterton, Garrick, both the Kceans, Munden, Forest, Booth, Barrett, Irving, Foister, Bebborn, Tree, Creston Clark, Forbes Robertson, Robert Martin, Sothern, Walker, Whitesides and others.

Sun's Immense Heat.

It is calculated that only a two-thousand-millionth part of the heat emitted by the sun is caught by the earth, whose coal-supply power is relatively so infinitesimal that if every bit of coal in the world were cast into one great bonfire and instantaneously burnt it would not generate as much heat as the sun produces each tenth of a second.

Genius and Music.

Hatred of music has been a characteristic of some persons of genius, especially in literature, philosophy and history—e. g., Johnson, Victor Hugo, Catherine II., Zola, Napoleon, Fontenelle and Gautier. On the other hand, among ardent lovers of music have stood Aristotle, Daudet, Darwin, Goethe, Carlyle, Moore and Ruskin.

Illustrious and Obscure.

The one man whom European scientists consider the first American expert of to-day in the line of bacteriological investigation, Theobald Smith, is almost unknown to the general public, even in Boston, where he lives and works.

The Influence of Dress.

You need not, writes Helen Wolleska, look down upon the woman who spends some thought on her apparel and appearance. The way we dress is but another form of expressing our personality, and influencing our surroundings—for better or worse.

Ask Your Wife.

Kansas has a philosopher who says every man ought to ask himself: "Am I a fool?" He overlooks the fact that any married man can get information on that subject without bothering his own conscience about it.—*Tacoma Ledger*.

The Showy Front.

There are a good many people in this country who cannot wear themselves of the habit of looking with admiration on and having confidence in the man who puts up a showy front whether he has anything back of it or not.

Good for Polished Tables.

Polished tables may be kept in good condition if about once a week they are rubbed with a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and olive oil: Apply with a piece of flannel, afterwards polishing with a dry cloth.

Find Capability.

There is only one plain rule of life eternally binding. It is this: Try this unrewarded, 'till thou findest the highest thing thou art capable of doing, and then do it.—John Stuart Mill.

Lack of Opportunity.

"Some people," said Uncle Ebenezer, "prideselves deserves too much on each other on Sunday. De truth is dat arn' enough business transacted on dat day to give 'em much chance to be tricked."

Britons Knew of Glass.

The Britons, even before the Roman invasion, understood the making of glass, albeit their achievements appear to have been somewhat primitive and restricted to a few types of small vessels and beads.

A Poser.

Question for debating societies: When a fire insurance agent tackles a book canvasser, will the canvasser get his life insured, or will he sell a book?—*Somerby Journal*.

Chinese Detective Force.

The Chinese detective force is a secret body, and the best organized in the world. Its members keep an eye on every man, woman or child, and, in addition, watch one another.

The Making of a Name.

The man who makes a name for himself in the world," observed the philosopher, "is the man who inspires others to make it for him."

The Essentials of Happiness.

The grand essentials of happiness are: Something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Thomas Chalmers.

A Name for Them.

The great difficulty about having a name with teeth is that there are already too many lawyer dentists who make a specialty of pulling such teeth.

Greatest Helping Agent.

There is no such help in life as an attitude, well chosen, and well sustained.—Agnes Repplier.

Given Away.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson Smith was being married for the fourth time in the little country church in which she had been raised. The ceremony was proceeding with all solemnity until the minister reached the point: "Who gives this woman to this man to be his wife?" and a voice away back in the congregation replied: "I generally do."—*Harper's Weekly*.

Great Men Absentminded.

Absentmindedness is very common with the man of genius. Newton once rammed his niece's finger into his pipe. Tuchet once forgot his own name. The archbishop of Munster, seeing on the door of his visitors' room a notice which read: "The master of this house is out," remained there awaiting his own return!

Pens to Be Made of Tantalite.

Both steel and gold pens are apparently doomed. Dr. Werner von Bolton delivered before the Electro-Technical Association, in Berlin, the other day, an address in which he described the new metal tantalite, which is so hard that a diamond drill makes no impression on it.

Moral May Be Drawn Easily.

Scolding wives pay heed. A New York man saved the lives of his family by staying out late. On his arrival home at one o'clock in the morning he found his house full of gas and his wife and children sinking into unconsciousness. Had he stayed home and gone to bed at an early hour the entire family would have been asphyxiated. The moral is plain.

Misdirected Learning.

It is not learning in its true sense that is condemned, but the misdirection of it. The burglar who makes use of the mechanical skill acquired when young to open bank vaults, which ends in bringing him to the penitentiary, will assuredly admit that his knowledge was a delusion and a snare.

Particularly Necessary.

"In order to become a successful traveling salesman," wrote the manager of a correspondence school for drummers to a long-distance pupil, "you must be plausible and persuasive—especially when it comes to explaining to the firm why you haven't landed any orders."

Fish Jump Into Boat.

A method of fishing that must seem odd to western ideas is practiced by the Chinese. The fisherman lets down from the side of the boat a screen of white canvas. The shoal of fish mistake this for some floating obstruction and try to leap over it, with the result that they jump into the boat.

India's "Sorrowful Tree."

The "sorrowful tree," which grows on the Island of Goa, near Bombay, is so called because it has a drooping, sad appearance during the daytime, its aspect changing as the sun goes down. Then its leaves open and fragrant blossoms appear.

Lawyer's Long Speech.

Lord Alverstone has the distinction of having made the longest speech of any living lawyer. This was when he appeared as counsel for England before the Venezuelan arbitration commission, and his address occupied 16 consecutive days.

How to Fix the Rug.

A rug sometimes becomes badly creased. To remedy this turn it upside down and wet the crease with a moltened broom until the rug is quite wet. Stretch the rug tight and let it remain over night, after tacking it with tinned tacks, which do not rust.

As It Is in China.

Filial respect is the foundation of the Chinese government. Paternal authority is never infringed. A son cannot carry a process against his father without the consent of all the relations and friends, and even of the magistrates.

But Once in Lifetime.

It is rare to meet twice in one's life with which one may sympathize completely, or to tie two knots so intimate and so solid that death alone may break them.—Viscount De Lerchev.

Blew It Out.